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Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

VOL. VI. NO: 272 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

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AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

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REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

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T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.
The following regular services are maintained:—
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(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.
Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

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MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in Ink making
Try and reap its benefit.
G.S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY NO. 3.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000
Head Office:
49, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumo
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECI BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserved Fund ..... Yen 24,300,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Koke, London Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE.
Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road,
Sub-Branches.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE,
Apollo Street, Fort,
BRANCH,
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Narnarain's Temple, Zaver Baug.
Rs.
Authorised Capital 10,00,000
One lakh shares of Rs. 10 each.
Paid-up Capital 4,71,900
Unpaid Capital 5 28,100
Capital Reserve Fund 76,420
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4½ per cent per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one year at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
Cheques, Hundies, Bills, Dividend Warrants, etc., collected free of charge for Account Holders.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
By order of the Board,
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI.
Managing Director.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Funds exceed .. .. Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds .. Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance Transacted. Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers

THE
BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta Dacca, Bombay.
Funds exceed .....Rs. 26,00,000
Surplus about .....Rs. 1,00,000
Claims paid about .....Rs. 13,00,000
Specialties: Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings
Lahore.
Poona Chief Agents:—
Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS.
224, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

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THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO LIMITED.
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(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its polices have no irksome restrictions.
For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
33, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285

AUCTION SALE OF 1 CASE COTTON AND WOOLLEN MIXED UNDERSHIRTS WITH DOUBLE BREAST.
THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., (S. T.). Messrs. MEHTA and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Mr. D. N. Kapur, the representative of Messrs. Need & Co. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentors Messrs. K. Pujaram Bhaiji & Co. of Chakla Street.
EX. S.S. "KOSOKU MARU".
N C P B 511/3638—1 case 50 dozen cotton and woolen mixed undershirts with double breast size 28", 30", 32", 34", 36".

WEEKLY SALE.
SALE ON FRIDAY THE 15TH INSTANT AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, very valuable and substantial latest designed artistic household and office furniture, such as, dining tables, dining chairs, meat safes, side boards, dumbwaiters, silk tapestry lined drawing room complete suites of sofas and chairs, easy chairs, chests of drawers, grand sweet-toned cottage piano by Knake, office tables, writing tables, easychairs, dressing and washing tables, bed room selected brass and iron single and double beds with mattresses, comodes, teapoys, cane furniture, dinner sets, crockeryware, rich glass, porcelainware, etc., etc.
1 lot combs.
1 lot military socks.
The property of the late Mr. W. R. Harveys the Head Foreman, Fire Brigade, Mandvi Station, including that of other European gentlemen and others.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 CASES PLAIN WHITE ENVELOPES.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Roms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Vithaldas Anandji and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Ramanlal Manilal Khambhatwala and Co.
3 cases each 50,000 plain white envelopes.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES CHOONRADI AND 19 PACKAGES PRINTS.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press, opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Vasantray Premchand & Co. and on account and at the risk of Thucker Jethabhoy Kalyanji:—
2 packages each 100 pcs. Choondadi Hero of Gujerat.
14 packages each 60 pcs. prints No. 1125/45000.
5 packages each 60 pcs. prints Suraj, Rushimandal, or Parshan any number.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BALES COTTON-DYED CHECKS OF THE INDORE MILLS.
THIS DAY FRIDAY the 15th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co, will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha, Market by order of Messrs. Joharsing Dolatram and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Dunichand Durgadass.
2 bales cotton-dyed checks of the Indore Mills No. 1384.
3 bales cotton dyed checks of the Indore Mills No. 866.
1 bale cotton dyed checks of the Indore Mills 927.
1 bale cotton dyed checks of the Indore Mills No. 16.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES CHECK OF CURRIMBHOY MILLS.
THIS DAY FRIDAY the 15th inst. at 4 p.m. (S. T.). Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Dharamsey Ramji and on account and at the risk of Seth Vasanji Gopaldas.
10 bales each 80 pieces check of Currimbhoy Mills 42 lbs.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES WHITE DHOTEES.
On TUESDAY, the 19th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Baling Press opposite the gate of Dharamraj Gully, at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Chhaganlal Premchand and on account and at the risk of Bhut Bhanushanker Bhaishanker:—
5 packages each 150 pairs white Dhotees of the quality of Asuk-Masuk or Sadguni Shushila.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES GREY DHOTEES OF MATHURADAS MILLS.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market.
9 bales each 200 pairs Grey dhotees of Mathuradas Mills No. 19981 and 9 yards.
1 bale 200 pairs Grey dhotees of Mathuradas Mills 9 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES YARN NO. 8½ OF THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS.
On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Amrutlal Sakalchand at his shop at Tambakanta and on account and at the risk of Seth Gandabhoy Vadilal.
25 bales each 400 lbs. yarn No. 8½ of the Edward Sassoon Mills First Quality Photo.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PACKAGES JAP. WH. T. CLOTHS, 5 PACKAGES COLOURED GAGRAPATS AND 1 BALE GINS OF GOOSE BRAND.
On SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Tribhovandas Narottamdas at his godown at Gopalgully, Mulji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.
ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK OF MULTANI GOVINDRAM PALUMAL.
1 bale Gins of Goose Brand.
ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK OF THE CONCERNED.
5 packages Jap. wh. T. cloths No. 101 24, to 25 yards.
5 packages Jap. wh. T. cloths Ratanji Jivan

JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT
OF
THE RARE and BEAUTIFUL
Plain XL Crepe-de Chine
IN
ALL THE LATEST SHADES AND GRADES
suitable for
LADIES DRESSES.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
Empire Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MEHTA & CO.—(Contd.)

24 to 25 yards.
5 packages fancy coloured Gagrapats of Jayker.

AUCTION SALE OF 11 PACKAGES WH. DHOTEES.
On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Vadilal Purshottam & Co. and on account and at the risk of Seth Hiralal Ambalal.
6 packages each 200 pairs English-made wh. dhotees Syam Sundar of smaller and greater width 8 to 10 yards.
11 packages each 200 pairs white dhotees Nizam 8 to 11 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 17 BALES COTTON BLANKETS.
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by public auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully, at Champa Gully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Hindoji Manrupji and on account and at the risk of Parsi Jal Rustomji Patel.
17 Bales each 150 Cotton Blankets No. 652.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 PACKAGES CHOWLOS (DHOTEES).
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by public auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Hiralal Ambalal and on account and at the risk of the defaulting party.
5 packages each 200 chowlos (dhotees) No. Gulam or other 16 yards.
3 packages each chowlos (dhotees) No. Gulam or other 18 yards.
2 packages each 200 chowlos (dhotees) No. 92 or others 12 yards.
2 packages each 200 chowlos (dhotees) No. 92 or others 14 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 21 PACKAGES PRINTS SILK ARGIN.
On TUESDAY, the 19th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the Baling Press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Nemchand Joothabhoy and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.
On account and at the risk of Seth Madhandas Liladhar.
12 packages each abou 60 Pieces Prints, Silk Argin 52 yards.
On account and at the risk of Seth Bhawanbhai Dhanji.
9 packages each about 60 pieces prints, silk Argin 52 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.
On Tuesday, the 19th Instant at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sels by public auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully, at Champagully, Mulji Jetha market by order of Multani Bijnmal Moncha and on account and at the risk of Sha. Chaganlal Premchand.
4 Bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 8181.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jotha Market, by order of Seth Somchand Devcran and on account and at the risk of Thucker Gooculdas Trimmdas.
Ex. S.S. "Bombay Maru."
8 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 5151.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES WHITE DHOTEES.
On TUESDAY, the 19th instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Manilal Narottambhoy and on account and at the risk of Thucker Gordhandas Hirji.
5 packages White Dhotees No. Chhel Chhabili or other 8, 9 10 11 and 12 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES BLACK GINS AND 3 BALES CHECKS.
On TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Baling Press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Davabhai Chaganlal and on account and at the risk of E. Rubin, Esq.:—
2 bales Black Gins of Hindustan Mills No. 64700.
2 bales Black Gins of Western Mills No. 72700.
3 bales Checks of Elphinstone Mills No. 916.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 15th November, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES JAPANESE COTTON YARN.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Sheth Mangnidas Baldeodas at his shop at Pydhoni, Tamba Kanta, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Messrs. Champsi Umarsi and Sons:—
4 bales Japanese Cotton Yarn No. 40, ex. S. S. "Bombay Maru."
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES SHEETING CALENDERED.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Sheth Himatlal Dahyabhai at his shop at Chikalgali, Mulji Jetha Market, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Shah Bhanji Girdhar:—
5 bales Sheeting Calendered of Bombay Cotton Mill:—
2 bales 8 lbs.
2 bales 8½ lbs.
1 bale 9½ lbs.
1 bale 10 lbs.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 21 BALES SATIN CALENDERED OF THE WESTERN MILL.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Sheth Hargowandas Brijwallabhdas at his shop at Gaomutahgali, Mulji Jetha Market, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Shah Narottam Mangalji Jirawala:—
21 bales Satin Calendered of the Western Mill:—
2 bales No. 5610 each of about 60 pieces 5½ lbs.
4 bales No. 1284 each of about 50 pieces 6½ lbs.
2 bales No. 1224 each of about 50 pieces 7 lbs.
1 bale No. 1324 each of about 50 pieces 8 lbs.
1 bale No. 1344 each of about 50 pieces 8½ lbs.
2 bales No. 1364 each of about 50 pieces 9 lbs.
3 bales No. 1384 each of about 50 pieces 9½ lbs.
1 bale No. 1404 each of about 50 pieces 10 lbs.
2 bales No. 1424 each of about 50 pieces 10½ lbs.
2 bales No. 1444 each of about 50 pieces 11 lbs.
1 bale No. 1824 each of about 40 pieces 11½ lbs.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 15th November, 1918.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STEET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4088.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.
Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 16th November, 1918, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, the materials for removal of the following building:—
Building Street No. 21A, 21B, 21C, 21 Case Nos. 29, 21, (Soparibag Road), Chamarbag Lane.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.
In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 19th November, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following goods:—
Glassware, matches, fans, wet dates, tea, medicines, fruit salts, cigarettes, school books, (French), flooring tiles, soap, cotton, piecegoods bisguits, dried fruits iron panel pins, cotton hosiery, slates, cotton yarn, bundles, skins, clove, stems, dry fish, plain wire, bags sugar potato starch, rice, slag wool, old newspapers, drums soda sulphate, soda sulphide, parcels aniline dyes, gold watch, empty cases, barrels, etc.
MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 15th November, 1918.

MATRIMONIAL.

REGULAR BRITISH OFFICER, 25 years, wishes to communicate with single young lady or young widow of independent means with view to matrimony. Apply Box No. 1110, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2994

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay. Call in and see us or write or wire us for everything for your Ford Car, Spare Part Price List free on application Telegrams: "Autoford" Bombay. Telephone 707.

FRIDAY—From 1st March, 1918, MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, will hold bona-fide auctions every FRIDAY at 2-30 p.m. Owners are not allowed to bid. Come and buy just what you want. You'll get it cheap.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED in Calcutta—First Class HOME TRAINED MOULDER, good salary to right man. Apply to Box No. 1112, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3004

WANTED.—A fully qualified DRAWING MASTER for the New High School (Fort). Apply personally to the PRINCIPAL. 3040

WANTED—A TYPIST. Apply with copies of testimonials to THE SWADESHI STORES, "Times" Building, Fort, Bombay. 3002

WANTED—BROMIDE and VELOX PRINTERS for Bhagdad and Busrah. Apply personally to Messrs. P. VICTOR & Co., Camera House, Fort, Bombay. 3046

WANTED—Experienced GUJARATI (knowing GRADUATE and MATRIC. Apply stating experience, and salary required to CHAIRMAN, Jubilee Institution, Umreth. 3016

WANTED—A PROFESSOR of Philosophy for the Dyal Singh College on Rs. 150 per mensem with benefit of Provident Fund. Apply to SUNDER DAS SURI, Honorary College Secretary, Dyal Singh College Trust, Society, Lahore. 3050

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A HINDU GRADUATE or UNDER-GRADUATE with knowledge of Correspondence. Only experienced men should apply to Messrs. PREMCHAND ROYCHAND & SONS, 35, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 3015

BARODA STATE—SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS—Wanted at once a large number of SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS in temporary employ. Pay Rs. 50 plus Rs. 25 epidemic allowance. Appointment terminable at one month's notice. Prospects of permanent appointment on graded pay for suitable men. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials to CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Baroda State. 3011

WANTED—CLERKS for Field Service with the S. & T. Corps. Pay will vary from Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per month in India according to qualifications and experience. They will be entitled to Rs. 80 and Rs. 90 per month respectively from date of embarkation for Field Service. Cases of candidates having academical qualification and office experience will be separately considered. Each clerk should be capable to render correspondence in English accurately. Candidates in Bombay must apply personally with testimonials during office hours on week days to the OFFICER-IN-CHARGE SUPPLY DEPOT, Bombay, behind the Town Hall. 2996

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—A prospective responsible POST by a Graduate, (read upto 1st LL.B.), experienced in export and import business in cotton, seeds, gunny, piecegoods, metals, etc., familiar with local cotton trade, has worked Bombay and Calcutta offices. Best references. Please write to Box No. 1115, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3010

WANTED.

WANTED—Rs. 500 at once, repayable within 2 months, good interest. Apply Box No. 1122, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3051

REQUIRED.—WEAVING POWER LOOMS 36 inches width, write with particulars HORMUSHA JOSHI, Machlipith, SURAT. 3062

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A CHEST WALER MARE, broken to saddle and harness. Apply WELLINGTON MEWS. 3061

FOR SALE—A few English CARRIAGES just arrived. Apply WELLINGTON MEWS. 3048

EVANS—(Hot-Air Ventilating) FOR SALE, working on kerosine. INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO., 48, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 2706

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson 1916 Model with Horley Davidson Side car, complete working order. Apply OOSMAN AHMED, 112, Cutlery Bazaar. 3035

FOR SALE.—Some old castings, Robbeth Spindles, Fluted Rollers, which can be seen in the Mill. Tenders will be accepted till 20th November, by MANAGER, R. B. Motilal Pitty Mills, Bombay. 3030

FOR SALE—MOTOR CAR, STUDEBAKER, 20 H.-P., seven seater. Apply Box No. 1120, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3039

FOR SALE.—Second hand 16 B. H. P. OIL ENGINE by Cundall and Sons, Shipley with two flywheels and standard driving pulley. In good working order. Price 2,500. Apply JOHN E. MINNITT, Ltd., Ballard Road, Bombay. 3031

FOR SALE—An AMERICAN MOTOR CAR, 22½ Horse-power, 4-cylinder, 5-seater, fitted with Magneto, 3 oil and 3 electric lamps, model 1916, Tornedo body, recently overrolled and coloured (buff). Petrol consumption about 20 to 25 miles per gallon. In good working order and furnished with all other accessories. Offer to Box No. 1104, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2970

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

EVANS FRASER & CO. have a large stock of both large and small flags of Great Britain and her dependencies and also of the Allies. They have also a comprehensive stock of Buntings and other decorative fabrics, and will undertake either large or small orders for decorations which will be carried out at short notice.

3006 EVANS FRASER & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in accordance with the specification, which can be had from the Storekeeper, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 26th November, 1918, for the supply of two gun metal buckets.

(Sd.) D. K. BHAVE,
Municipal Commissioner,

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 12th November, 1918. 3049

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

EXAMINERSHIPS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, MARCH AND APRIL 1919.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at a Meeting to be held shortly the Syndicate will proceed to make appointments to Examinerships at the University Examinations to be held in March and April, 1919, when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been received by the Registrar not later than TUESDAY, the 3rd December, 1918.

2. Forms of application and full particulars regarding the Examinerships may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

By order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.

University Office,
Bombay, 8th November, 1918. 2965

NOTICE.

THE MALABAR NAVIGATION AND INDUSTRIALS, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

A SALE of the boats, launches and accessories, etc. of this concern will be held on the 25th instant at the Registered Office of the Company at Cochin. Intending bidders or purchasers of the same as a going concern may apply for details to the Office.

ABRAHAM B. SALEM,
M. KRISHNA MENON,
Managing Liquidators.

Cochin, Nov 8th. 3058

WANTED.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—A competent SESSIONS JUDGE, a retired Government Servant would be preferable.

1. Salary Rs. 300 to 500 according to qualifications.
2. Must deposit Security vide State Rules and will be guided in all respects as regards leave, travelling allowance, etc., by the State Rules.

Apply immediately to JUDICIAL MINISTER in His Highness Government Alwar, Rajputana. All applications must be accompanied with photographs and must reach before 20th of November, 1918. 2945

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "KASADO MARU" having arrived from Japan via Hongkong and Singapore, the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unles a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Captain J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

Bombay, 14th November, 1918.

M. UCHIYAMA, Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of NAROO SONOO, late of Bombay, Mahar, Hindu Inhabitant, widower Cooly Mukadam, of Saw Shop B. B. and C. I. Railway. .....Deceased.

HARI SONOO, of Bombay, Mahar Hindu Inhabitant, Cooly Mukadam, in the employ of B. B. and C. I. Railway, residing at Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interests in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this ninth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 9th day of November, 1918.

Messrs. SURVEYER & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

3059

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BALARAM GUNPATRAO has contracted to sell absolutely to our clients the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim thereto or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of which the present Fazendars are Shrikrishna Madhavrao Shete and Laxmibai Shamrao Shete, together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situated at Mahadeo Shanker Sett Lane, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 210 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 4/8160 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 5537, Street No. 33—35 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Mahadeo Shunker Sett Lane, on or towards the South by the property of Pandurung Laxumonjee and Luxumon Kashinathjee, on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage and on or towards the North by the property of Nathuram Sadashiv and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1918.

JEHANGIR & SEERVAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3054

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KHAN MAHOMED HAJI VAZIR has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Government land or ground being part of Survey No. 82, situate at the village of Versova in the Registration Sub-district of Salsette, containing by admeasurement one acre together with the dwelling house out-houses and all buildings and trees and gardens standing thereon and bounded on the east by the road and beyond it by land farming part of Survey No. 56, on the west by the sea-coast on the North by Plot No. 20 and on the South by the road and beyond it Plot No. 18.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1918.

MULLA & MULLA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3065

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY. & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY THE 17TH NOVEMBER, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) Very Rare Opportunity for Rajas Nawabs, and Gentlemen to Secure Artistic and Historical Statues, etc., to Decorate their Palaces, Halls and Drawing Rooms.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Rare Specially Selected Artistic Coloured and White Marble Italian Statues, Life Size Marble Figures, Marble Table Ornaments, Bust, Electric Figured Hall and Standing Lamps, Pedestals, Marble fountain, etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will, on SUNDAY the 17th day of November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in the Show Rooms next to Messrs. Hormusjee Sorabjee's Motor Show Rooms, opposite the Chowpati Level Crossings, New Queens Road, (where the kit has been removed for the convenience of sale) by order of the concerned:—

EX. S.S. "TOSSAN MARU."

A specially selected rare consignment comprising very valuable rare specially selected artistic coloured and white marble Venice Italian statues, life size marble figures, marble table ornaments, busts, electric figured hall and standing lamps, pedestals, statue pillars, marble flower vases, flower stands, marble fountain, animal models by known artists, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be publishel and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Motor Covers (Tyres) and Inner Tubes.

By order of the Purchasing Officer for Mechanical Transport Stores, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 18th day of November, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the Back Yard of Old Town Barracks, Homji Street, Fort:—

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Covers	1	1	2	16
Tubes	0	1	2	23

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES JAPANESE GREY YARN.

On FRIDAY, the 15th day of November, 1918, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by public auction at Tambakanta, Paydhooni by order of Sha Chhotalal Haloobhai and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Champsey Omersey and Sons.

Ex. S. S. "Bombay Maru."

25 Bales each 400 lbs. Japanese Grey Yarn No. 60, Double.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th November, 1918.

WAGNER ELECTRIC

Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Sole Agent for India—

BABAN GOKHALAY, Bombay No. 4.

A large stock of Motors from ½ to 25 H. P. Rectifiers and Electric Instruments for immediate delivery.

For prices and particulers apply to

DAMANIA KHAMBATI & Co.
Elect. & Mech. Engineers & Contractors.
Princess Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES SASSOON'S SHIRTINGS.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th inst. sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 22 Apollo Street, Fort, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Mr. Abdoola Mahomed Fozan and on account and risk of Mr. E. H. Elias the following:—

5 bales each 100 pieces Sassoon's Shirtings No. 170.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

IMPORTANT TO MILLOWNERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.

AUCTION SALE OF DRUMS OF CHORIDE OF ZINC.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 16th instant sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned:—

10 Drums zinc chloride.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Captain House," Pedder Road Cumballa Hill, very valuable and handsome teak and old blackwood also open carved household furniture, one semi-grand piano, rich glass and crockery-ware, best plated-ware, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, one American roll top desk rich sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, table hall and hanging lamps, rich oil paintings, water colours and engravings, one Singer sewing machine drawing room sofas and chairs Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rich cabinets, fancy ornaments, rich fancy vases, wall and table clocks, single and double bedsteads, single and double mirror door almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, writing tables, glass door book cases, office chairs, bentwood chairs, easy chairs, teapoys, card tables, verandah benches, folding screens, beaded chicks, aluminium utensils, garden pots, meatsafes, etc., etc. The property of Dr. B. K. Goldsmith, Assistant Health Officer, Bombay Municipality.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.,

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of the concerned.

4 cases Oakey's Wellington knife polish.

1 grain crushing machine.

On account of the underwriters.

1 case cotton yarn.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis, in good order.

1 Grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE of about 700 New Empty Oil 5 gallon Drums of Galvanised iron.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the compound of the Government Medical Stores, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club, on account of the concerned:—

About 700 New empty oil 5 gallon drums of galvanized iron.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill next to Sir Faxulbhoy Currimbhoy's Bungalow, very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, arms and without arms chairs, large sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, rich Chesterfield sofas and low chairs, rich cabinets, table ornaments, old China jars, copper enamelled vases, open carved show case, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses dressing and wash-hand tables, square and fancy teapoys, writing tables, leather lined Italian cane chairs, single bedsteads, verandah benches, easy chairs and reclining sofas, table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, garden pots, etc., etc., the property of R. P. Scott, Esqr.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY the 20th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Second Floor, Datoobhoy Mansion, Mayo Road, Fort, near the Bandstand, very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware best platedware, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs; drawing room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, fancy teapoy, writing tables, glass door book cases, dressing chest of drawers, marble top dressing and washhand tables, cloth and gown presses, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, bentwood chairs, double meatsafes, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, etc., etc., the property of Mrs. D. Morris.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 15th Nov. 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

To-night

LAST OPPORTUNITY

TO SEE THE THRILLING DETECTIVE DRAMA

THE MAN WITH THE GLASS EYE.

To-morrow

COMMENCES THE GREAT UNIVERSAL SERIAL

Red Ace

featuring the daring heroine

Mary Walcamp

FIRST 8 PARTS!
FIRST 8 PARTS!

3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45, & 10-30.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE GRAND PICTURE BILL.

EMILY STEVENS

in the 5-Act Metro-Play

"The Wager"

An exciting story showing how a clever crook girl outwits a detective officer under most exciting and perilous circumstances and helps the Commissioner of Police to win his wager with a rich merchant to dupe the latter. In the end will be seen how she settles down and leads a happy life.

Popular Prices:—Rs. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

COMING! COMING!!

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

COMMENCING

SATURDAY 23 SATURDAY 23

EVERY NIGHT AT 9-30. SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 5

HUMPHREY BISHOP

COMEDY AND OPERATIC CO.

UNIQUE VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMMES.

DIRECT FROM THEIR PHENOMENAL SUCCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

The Adventures of STINGAREE

THE GENTLEMAN BUSH-RANGER

3rd Adventure "A DOUBLE DECEPTION."
4th Adventure "AN EYE FOR AN EYE."

The First American Max Linder Comedy

"MAX COMES ACROSS"

ONE HUGE YELL FOR 30 MINUTES!
THE FIRST MAX LINDER KNOCKABOUT FARCE.

ABSOLUTELY THE VERY LAST CHANCE—TO-DAY—TO SEE

A Daughter of the Gods!

The Film Sublime that has created sensations for months in New York, Chicago, London, Paris and Calcutta.

DON'T FAIL TO COME THIS EVENING AT THE

West-End Cinema

A "FATTY" COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT: 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-20 (S.T.).

SHE BIDS YOU FAREWELL TO-DAY!

'A Daughter of the Gods'

Once again a timely warning to those who have not yet seen this sovereign Film.

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus)

awaits you at one of the following shows this Evening

at 5-15; 7-15; 9; 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Two Comedies in the Programme.

Commencing To-morrow!

"A Daughter of Uncle Sam!"

(a 3 Week Serial—12 Parts.)

Featuring Miss Jane Vance, America's Patriotic Daughter.

BOMBAY'S POPULAR PICTURE RENDEZVOUS

THE MAJESTIC

Tram Terminus Girgaum

presents during the week

The triumph of Indian Cinematography

The Birth of Shree Krishna

directed and produced by Mr. D. G. PHALKE

NEXT SATURDAY

The most popular Universal Serial

THE RED ACE

featuring Marie Walcamp

of Liberty Fame

First four episodes in first instalment.

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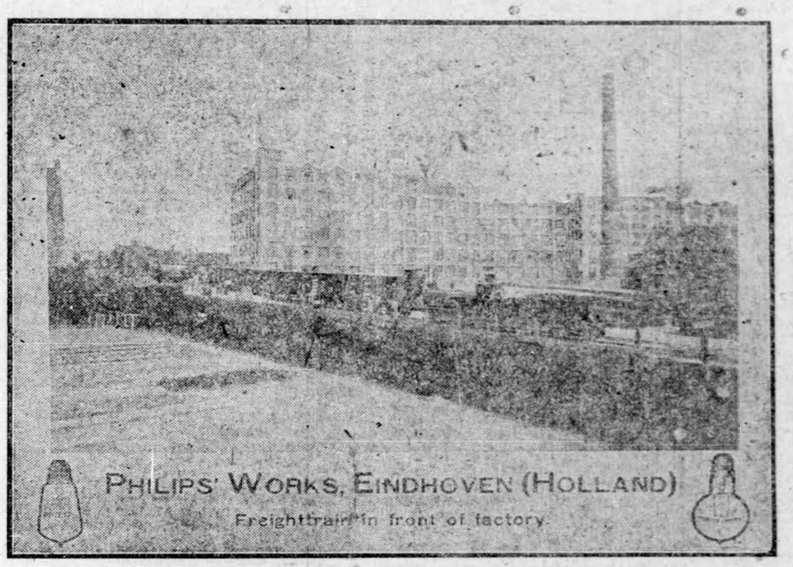
The advantages derived by using

"PHILIPS" LAMPS

can be briefly summarised as follows:—

(1) HIGH EFFICIENCY
(2) HIGH INTRINSIC BRILLIANCY OF FILAMENTS
(3) LONG LIFE
(4) UNIFORMITY & CONSTANCY OF LIGHT
(5) PERFECT LIGHT DISTRIBUTION

ETC., ETC., ETC.



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Freighttrain in front of factory

The very fact that "PHILIPS" LAMPS are used by the leading Railways of Bombay proves the superiority of

"PHILIPS" LAMPS

over others.

We have got Reports from the Electrical Engineers of these Railways which will be sent to you post free on application.

Ask for LAMPS branded "PHILIPS" which are sold everywhere.

Telegrams.—"PRECIOUS," BOMBAY. Telephone.—2447

Sole Agents:—**PRECIOUS ELECTRIC CO., 47B, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.**

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
GALA VICTORY NIGHT
6-30 P.M. TO-NIGHT 10 P.M.
OTHELLO
in colours
and the
Magnificent Drama
I Shall Avenge
intercepted by
CARTOONS SCENICS
COMICS AND COMEDY

OPENING SHORTLY.
LA BELLE GLADY
Including
STEVE AND ETHEL

THE EXCELSIOR
Lessees—The Excelsior Theatres Co. Ltd.
9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30
Maurice E. Bandman presents the
Bandman Opera Co.
in a series of popular London Musical Plays

To-night Friday 15th November at 9-30
"HIGH JINKS"

Saturday 16th November at 9-30
THE "ARCADIANS"

Sunday 17th November at 5-30
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE
"CARMINETTA"
Seats booked for "HAPPY DAY" may be used for "CARMINETTA" or transferred.

Monday 18th November at 9-30
"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"

Tuesday 19th November at 9-30
"MR. MANHATTAN"

Wed., Thurs. & Fri. 20th, 21st & 22nd Nov.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA
The latest London Musical Success
"YES UNCLE"
BOOK BY AUSTON HURGAN
Music by Nat D. Ayer
Now crowding the
Shaftesbury Theatre, London.

PRICES AS USUAL
Plan at ROSE & Co. till 6 p.m.
Booking at Theatre from 7 p.m.
Seats booked by Telephone (288) must be taken up before 9-15 p.m.

To-day at 6-30 p.m. and
To-morrow at 9-45 p.m.
"LUKE'S SHATTERED SLEEP"
PATHE PLAY "THE SEA"

Rs. 5
WILL BRING
32 BRASS TOYS
AND
30 WOODEN TOYS
well coloured. highly polished, very attractive, a great amusement to children and nourishment to their memory.
26 English cut alphabets on well polished wood—Re. 1-0-0
THE PADDY SILK MANUFACTURING Co.,
BENARES CITY.

In all the four corners of the earth there is just one little American child who is known, loved and admired. That child is

BABY MARIE OSBORNE

whose talent has amazed the nations of the world. She will be at the

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT
in the Pathe Gold Rooster Play
"Daddy's Girl"
Forget your troubles and see the screen's greatest sun shine bringer.
ALSO
A TWO-REEL COMEDY BY
TOTO

Rs. 4
Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of
32 BRASS TOYS
AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.
These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.
Each Family Should Have a Set
Order from:—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY.

INFLUENZA
THE WORLD-WIDE EPIDEMIC
SCOTT'S TRENCH FEVER CURE
Has been proved both a cure and a preventive
Re. 1 per bottle.
Dr. FERRIS'
SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA.
The best remedy extant for Malaria, and Intermitent Fever, Ague, Enlarged Spleen and Liver, Anaemia, Loss of Apetite and Debility.
Re. 1 and 1-8 per bottle.
R. SCOTT THOMSON & CO., LTD.,
Chemists to H.M. The King-Emperor,
CALCUTTA.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR CUSTOMERS OF
CULTURED TASTE.
Arpuje Fernandes & Co.,
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov. 7th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	30
" " Sales of East Indian	1,000
" " Imports	22.91
Mid. Americans Spot Trading value	23.40
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels	23.10
New York 11 a.m. (As known at closing time) Jan.	27.67
" " Mar.	27.10
" " May	27.65
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan.	27.23
" " Mar.	

Liverpool, Nov. 8th.

	Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	
" " Sales of East Indian	
" " Imports	73 000
Mid. American Spot Trading value	22.79
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	23.40
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Not received
New Orleans 10 a.m.	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 7th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Nov.	21 50
Dec.	20 82
Jan.	20.11
Feb	19.33
Mar	18.56

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m., nearest actual values.

Liverpool, Nov. 8th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Nov.	20.94
Dec.	20.2[illegible]
Jan.	19.3[illegible]
Feb.	18.7[illegible]
Mar.	18.1[illegible]

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 7th.

New Contracts.

Months	To-day's price.
Nov.	20.55
Dec.	20.26
Jan.	19.59
Feb.	18.93
Mar.	18.19

Liverpool, Nov. 8th.

New Contracts.

Months	To-day's price.
Nov.	20.63
Dec.	19 90
Jan.	19.16
Feb.	18.50
Mar.	17.56

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, Nov. 7th.

New Contracts

Months	To-day's price
Nov.	29.40

Liverpool, Nov. 8th.

New Contracts.

Months	To-day's price
Nov.	29.40

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 7th.

M.G. Bengal Good	18.40
" " Fully Good	19.15
" " Fine	19.65
" No. 1 Comra Good	19.40
" " Fully Good	20.15
" " Fine	20.65
" Broach Good	21.90
" " Fully Good	22.15
" " Fine	22.40

Liverpool, Nov. 8th

M.G. Bengal Good	18.90
" " Fully Good	19.15
" " Fine	19.65
" No. 1 Comra Good	19.40
" " Fully Good	20.15
" " Fine	20.65
" Broach Good	21.90
" " Fully Good	22.15
" " Fine	22.40

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 7th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	17,000
" Exports to Great Britian	11,000
" to Continent	12,000
Futures at New York Jan.	28.75
" " March	28.40
" " May	28.00
Spot Cotton at New York	31.25
" " Orleans	30.38
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	28.15
" " March	27.75
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.60
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

New York, Nov. 8th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	24,000
" Exports to Great Britain	12 000
" to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York Jan.	Not received.
" " Mar.	
" " May	
Spot Cotton at New York	30.25—.40
" " Orleans	30.38 Unsgd.
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	28.75+60
" " Mar.	27.34—41
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.75
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

Bales.

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	108 000
" Exports to Great Britain	23,000
" " to France and Continent	22,000
" " to Japan	13,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,297,000
" " at Interior Ports	1,168,000

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Nov. 14.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 657 for Fully Good Broach April-May, and was irregular, the rate advancing to Rs. 669, dropping to Rs. 661, again advancing to Rs. 669 and then declining to Rs. 666. Later on business was done at Rs. 659 and Rs. 661, and then at Rs. 658, the market closing at Rs. 655/56. Other quotations were as under.

Owing to a Hindu holiday the ready market at Colaba was closed, and the Marwadi bazaar closed at 3 p.m.

QUOTATIONS 3 P. M.

		Rs
Fully good Broach	April-May	655/56
Fully good Bengal	Dec.-Jan.	545
Fine Oomras	"	610

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 27-6.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 15/16.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/32.
Credit 3Msd/a 1/6 13/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 192½.
Credit 2Msd/a Fr. 203.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 156.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 148.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 223½.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 349.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 157.
D. D. on New York Rs. 314.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 93.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 96
3½ per cent. Paper 80.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1926 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 82.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 80.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 92½.

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was weak chiefly on account of Bulls' unloading.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Swadeshi 2,025, Swan 575, Shapurji 130, Pearls 502-8, New Greats 300, Madhowji 2,095, Kohinoor 1,305, Kasturchand 1,180, Ind. Malwa 290, Ind. Bleeching 160, Finlay 470, Fazulbhoy 392-8, David 612-8, Currimbhoy 307-8, Crescent 297-8, Colaba 1,415, Coorla 900, Century 375, Nagpur 2,445, By. Cotton 615, By. United 875, By. Dyeing 1,305, Katni Ordy. 257-8, Ind. Cement 315, Katni Defd. 1,315, Tata Ordy. 257-8, Tata Old Defd. 1,060, Tata New Ordy. 95, Pr. Tata New Defd. 460, Alcocks 710, By. Burma 815, By. Steam 330, By. Tramway 460, Tata Hydro 1,130.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadesih 2,025, Swan 570, Simplex 675, Shapurji 130, Pearl 505, New Greats 300, Madhavji 2,095, Kohinoor 1,310, Kasturchand 1,150, Ind. Malwa 290, Ind. Bleeching 157-8, Finlay 465, Fazulbhoy 682-8, David 610, Currimbhoy 310, Crescent 295, Colaba 1,415, Century 375, Nagpur 2,440, By. Cotton 615, By. United 872-8, By. Dyeing 1,305, Ind. Cement 315, Katni Ordy. 257-8, Katni Defd. 1,315, Tata Ordy. 230, Tata Old Defd. 1,040, Tata New Defd. 4852 shrdlu shrdlu shrdludl Alcocks 705, By Burma 827-8, By. Steam 325, By. Tramway 457-8, Tata Hydro 1,125.

STERLING BILLS ON LONDON.

The following is the result of allotment of Sterling Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London, for £1,000,000 offered for sale on Thursday, the 14th November 1918:—

Total amount of tenders received: Calcutta, £2,930,000; Bombay. £1,840,000 Madras. £100,000; total £4,870,000.

Total amount accepted Calcutta, £601,000; Bombay, £379,000; Madras, £20,000; total £1,000,000.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF NOVEMBER, 1918.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1135-17—Bhimji and Co, Jagjiwan Vallabhdas a firm v Messrs E S Sassoon and Co a firm, Merwanji K and Co, Payne & Co.
849-15—Ard H D and Co, Vardhman Brothers Ltd v Messrs Ramchandra Dungarsidas a firm, Patell and Ez.
1199-16—Purnanand and Co, Jamnadas Motichand v Chandulal Bulakidas and ors, Amin and D.
1044-17—Edgelow G W and Co, Narayen Mahadev Ranade v Ramabai widow, Ardeshir H D and Co. For postponement.
916-17—Vachha and Co, Abdul Hoosein Mahomedally v Banoshai alias Amirbai and anr, N C Dalal.
891-16—Mulla and M, Lakhmidas Mathuradas v Mathuradas Gordhandas.
430-17—Sm B and Co, Maneckji Hormasji Nicholson v Miya Mahomed Sulleman Miya, Captain and V.
78-17—Wadia G and Co, Rustom Hormasji v Khursedji Nusserwanji Wadia and ors, M B Chothia.
510-16—Manilal and K, Balaji Bapuji a firm v R D Sethna, Ard H D and Co.
1101-18—Khambatta and Co, Amerchand Hazarimal and Co a firm v Nazar Abdulla Meharally Dharamsi, Smeth B and Co.
1305-17—Payne and Co, Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadmani and ors v Shankersing Nowrangsing, Sham M and H.
1318-17—Sham M and H, Shankersing Nowrangsing v Bai Rehmatbai widow & ors, Payne and Co.
1337-14—Khambatta and Co, Purshotam Krishna Vete v Pandurang Yeshwant Vete and ors, Khambatta and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

TESTAMENTARY SUIT.

3-18—Re Bai Nuthi Bai widow of P Muljee, Bhimji and Co, Joshi Pragji Bhanji and anr v Mongbibai widow, Payne and Co, Part heard.

ADJOURNED PETITION.

In Re Indian Trust Act II of 1882—Captain and V, In Re Deed of Declaration of Trust dated 2nd May 1910 v Haji Esmail Haji Ahmed and ors, Petition.

TESTAMENTARY SUITS.

7-18—Re Bai Dinbai widow of Rustomji K Daruwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co, Alamai daughter of Behramji Cooper v Bhicaiji B Randalia and anr, Vachha and Co.
8-18—Re Bai Gomtibai widow of Th. Jetha Purshotam, Purnanand and Co, Bai Soonibai wife of Valabdas Porshotam v Tribhowandas Pragji Jetha, Madhowji K and Ch.
11-18—Hiralal Virchand deceased, Hiralal and Co. Bai Ichha widow v Hargowandas Virchand, G B Pandia.
9-18—Re Gumanshingh Hiralal, Mulla and M, Manockchand Ramprasad v Umarsingh Tank, Mulji and Th. For postponement.
3-17—Re Rambhau alias Ramji, Judah and S, Sittabai widow v Udhav Hariba Waloonji Marootirao K W on behalf of minor, Smetham B and Co, Amin & D.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAYWARD.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

1345-17—Ardeshir H D and Co, Dr Parbhudas Gokaldas and anr v Bai Diwalibai widow, Jehangir G and B. Part heard.
684-17—Jam R and D, Dosabhai Hirachand a firm v Virchand Dalcharam a firm and anr, Hiralal Th and Co, Khandwalla and Co, Part heard by Mars J on 16-7-18.
162-17—Ardeshir H D and Co, R D Sethna and anr v The Secretary of State for India in Council, C J Nicholson.
107-17—Patell and Ez, Narotamdas Gulabchand and anr v Kalidas Purbhudas and ors, Jamsetji R and D.
1453-15—Tyabji D and Co, Arjun Khimji and Co a firm v Ramchander Doongerseydas a firm, Patell and Ez.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 14th.

	Total up-to-date.
War Bonds Rs. 2,29,775-0	Rs. 11,35,350-0
Cash Certificates " 1,873-0	" 6,21,200-4
Total Rs. 2,40,648-0	Rs. 17,60,050-4

Hints about Baby

EACH meal for Baby should be freshly prepared and given at a temperature of about 100°F. Use a feeder that can be easily and efficiently cleansed. Never give Baby a "Comforter" which infects the mouth with germs, and spoils its shape.

The Food must be conveyed into Baby's mouth without fear of germ contamination and at a proper rate of flow.

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MONSTROUS TREATMENT OF BRATIANO MINISTRY.

UNDER PREVENTIVE ARREST.

We have, says "The Times," received a report of the protest lodged by the former Rumanian Cabinet, of which M. Bratiano was the head against the procedure involved in the preventive arrest of the several Ministers who are now under impeachment.

The Rumanian Chamber, which is now subject to strong pro-German influences, appears to have invested its committee of inquiry with powers to amend the law relating to the responsibility of Ministers and itself to order the preventive arrest of the accused Ministers. Neither this nor any other development can excite surprise, after the fabricated charges and proofs contained in the report of the committee, and after the declaration by the present Prime Minister, M. Marghiloman that the principle of the irremovability of Judges would not prevent him from securing by means of Judges appointed for this purpose the condemnation of the Ministers who were responsible for the entry of Rumania into the war.

The power of ordering the preventive arrest of the impeached Ministers, which the committee has arrogated to itself, will enable their political opponents to impose, in advance and outside of any judgment of the Courts, the penalties that the present Government has pledged itself to exact.

In the words of the victims of this vengeful act of political persecution:—

"It is absolutely monstrous that the Legislature should arrogate to itself, under the pretended construction of a non-existent provision of the law, the competence and powers of the Judiciary which every text extant categorically refuses to concede to it."

MAMLATDAR MURDER CASE.

APPROVER'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 11.

The following is the continuation of Monday's proceedings part of which appeared in our issue of yesterday:—

Witness (first approver, Rakhma Raoji) did not call any one to go to the meeting. Only 4 out of the 12 people from Aurangpur had been arrested. He mentioned 12, and among them were Laxman Vithu, Dhondi Jiona, Ganpati Vithu, Hanvant Matharji. These were the only names which witness had named. There were 10—12 accused from his village including those mentioned by him. But he could not mention the names of the others. All the 10—12 people were present from the beginning of the riot to the end till their return to the village. Witness was never called for any consultation of this kind before the meeting he mentioned of Wednesday previous to the Bazaar Saturday Witness did not take part in any plan. He had no transactions with the accused mentioned by him, whom he met on Wednesday. Witness was related to Narsu and Parsu. Gangaram Shete was the husband of his (witness') elder brother's wife's sister. They are his sister's sons. Witness said they were five brothers and the youngest was 20 years old. Only he and his youngest brother (who is also an approver) were concerned in the present case. His youngest brother was in the riot. His village boundary adjoins that of Dhumalwadi. When he was arrested 10 or 12 people from Dhumalwadi had already been arrested. He did not know how many had been arrested in all.

WITNESS' ARREST.

When he was arrested all the accused were in police custody. Only Tulsiram was not there. He did not know when he was arrested. He did not particularly notice how many had been arrested. Witness was arrested at Aurangpur and brought to Akola. There were two or three lock ups at Akola. Witness did not know whether they were full or not. The accused were confined in the rooms. He did not see them. The rooms adjoined each other. There were 34 people besides himself in his room. Ganpati Uali was one of them. There were two others. But he did not remember their names. He was there only one day. He was brought in the evening. And was taken to jail at Akola. He was kept there along with the other persons. Next morning he was taken to the Collector's tent and returned about 10 a.m., Then he was kept separate from them and was alone. His statement was recorded before the Collector. He did not state all the particulars he had stated in the Court.

Mr. Chitale asked the witness who were all the persons

Court.—Is it not waste of time, to go over the same ground again? I have sent for the statements. You can see it.

Mr. Chitale.—Does your Worship not attach the least value?

Hon. Mr. Sathe.—You had better reserve your cross-examination on this point.

Mr. Chitale.—All right, Sir.

KOLIS NOT THE REAL CULPRITS.

In reply to further questions from Mr. Chitale, witness said: There was no plan at Aurangpur regarding the murdering of the Mamlatdar or doing any harm to him. It was not the Kolis that said the Mamlatdar should be killed. The Kolis did not proclaim from village to village that the Mamlatdar should be killed. There were many Kolis in the rioting. About 200 or 300 Kolis were there. All these were there from beginning to the end of the burning. Not one of the Kolis was of his acquaintance. He knew the Kolis of Chinchvarie. He did not know their names. He knew them by sight. There were 2—7 Kolis whom he knew by sight from Chinchvane. There was not one Koli at the meeting at Ambad. He had not heard of any meeting held by the Kolis elsewhere. The Mamlatdar had sent for Patils and Jaglias in all the villages in the Taluka to a meeting convened by him at Akola. They were called on Saturday, on which day there was rioting. He did not know the time of the meeting, witness purchased wood from Mande. He had no account. Munde's name was Raghu. He was resident of Akola. The wood was worth Rs. 27½. He had settled the bargain 3—4 days before. He could not say definitely. He had given the Mande Rs. 1 in advvance as earnest money. He had no receipt from him. He did not remember whether it was before the bazar or after, previous to Wednesday under reference. The wood was for building the house.

WITNESS AGREES TO JOIN THE CONSPIRACY.

Witness continuing said he did not remember whether anyone passed by the road. If he at all met anybody he did not remember. They were talking loudly. The Mamlatdar had done no harm to the village or to him. Witness agreed to join Tulsiram and others simply on their asking. Parbhu (No. 6) opened the conversation. But witness could not say whether he was called because he was passing along at the time or deliberately. Parbhu said that the Mamlatdar had come to his hamlet (*Jhap*) and made raid at night and arrested people. He also said that at Dhumalwadi one Bhil boy was taken away. The boy was living at Dhumalwadi for 2 or 3 years. He was a permanent resident of Musalva. Parbhu did not say that the Mamlatdar was harrassing people regarding war loan. He said that the Mamlatdar had begun to catch people. Witness did not know for how many days the Bhil boy had been caught. The accused had told him about it. They were coming from the West and going towards the East. They had no carts and no sticks with them. He did not ask them the usual questions concerning their health, etc. He was called by them They all sat down and the pipe was passed round, and the subject of their talk was opened. Witness never mentioned it to anybody in the village, not even to the Patil or anybody in the cutcherry. Through Tulsiram's fear, he did not inform anybody.

TULSIRAM'S ANTECEDENTS.

Witness knew Tulsiram (accused No. 35) since his (witness) childhood. Tulsiram had become Boa since 1 or 2 years. Witness could not say whether he (Tulsiram) was before 2 years a thief and that he was not one now. Tulsiram knew the use of herbs and he used to cure people in the villages of their illnesses. Witness did not know whether he gave the medicines gratis or not. He has a house at Dhumalwadi. He has a mother, but no wife or children. He had brothers. Accused Nos. 10 and 11 are his brothers. They are real brothers. Tulsiram did not own lands nor was he a Jaglia. Witness did not meet him before that nor had any conversation with him.

After the meeting under the "neem" tree, Tulsiram went to Akola and witness wended his way homeward. Witness could not say when he reached his place. On reaching his place, witness unyoked his bullocks and left the cart with the wood outside. As some work was going on near his house, witness remained there till the evening. In the evening, he went to the temple for half an hour. From there he returned home. There was no message on Wednesday or Thursday for the meeting at Ambad. Witness did not know when the Mamlatdar's message for the meeting of the Patils and Jaglias at Akola was received. He only knew that the message had been received.

At this stage, the Court rose for the day.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 12.

The Court began its sitting punctually at 11 this morning. The cross-examination of P. W. 1 Rakhma Raoji, approver, was resumed.

Witness said that about 50 Kolis from Chinchvane joined the crowd at the mango grove. They had some of them sticks and some axes but they had no hatchets. Witness did not know if Kolis when they go outside their villages usually carried axes, but they carried sticks. The Kolis were in batches. The crowd stayed at the mango grove as much time as is required to grind one seer of flour. No oaths were taken after the Ambad meeting, nor were they asked to take one. Only people were saying, "don't speak." Just as they were starting from the grove, the Kolis came and joined them. In their taluka, Monday was the bazar day at Rajur, Wednesday at Kothur, and Saturday at Akola. Nagpanchami was considered a big holiday among them. The bazar preceding it was usually a big one. But on account of the War Loan troubles, the bazars remained practically closed for two months. Their women were attending to the bazars. When there was no recruiting and no War Loan, there was always a big bazar prior to Nagpanchami. At the Ambad meeting, none took the oath by placing his hand at the feet of Maruti God. The bazar at Akola was held between the Dharamshala and the Cutchery.

The Hon. R. B. Sathe to Counsel.—Please refer to the map. (And here the map was referred to).

Proceeding, witness said that the bazar usually assembled at 10 or 11 in the morning. On Saturday (the day of the murder) when the crowd entered the bazar, people had already gathered in the bazar. There were many more women than men. There were about 10 or 20 men. Witness did not know if the Kolis had dispersed the bazar. But when the rioters came to Akola. they entered the bazar. The Kolis with them did not help them in dispersing the bazar. The rioters did not dispersed the bazar. Witness did not hear nor did the rioters ask people in the town to shut their doors. when the crowd was surging towards the Mamlatdar's house. People did not shut their doors in the presence of the rioters through fear. When the rioters reached the spot. the Kolis had not already gathered there. After the crowd went there 200 or 300 Kolis came. There were many Kolis, but witness could not say whether there were 500 or 1,000. The Kolis had axes in their hands; some had sticks. He had no recollection whether Kolis had committed riots during the last 30 or 40 years. He was then a small boy and he did not know if there was any rioting. He was an agriculturist and he did not remember if some notorious Kolis had committed rioting in the past. Counsel was asking witness whether he had heard of some notorious Kolis, whom Counsel named, when Mr. Clements inquired whether it was necessary to press the question on witness.

"ALL A KOLI RISING."

Hon. R. B. Sathe.—Let us see if it is relevant.

Mr. Clements.—Why? Where is the need?

Mr. Chitale.—I want to show that it was all a Koli rising. My object is to see whether witness is telling an honest. straightforward story.

Mr. C. N. Mehta.—Witness says he does not know.

Mr. Chitale.—My submission is that he is deliberately evading the questions.

Mr. Mehta.—But what is the use, unless witness admits it in positive terms.

Mr. Chitale.—I shall prove to your Honour's satisfaction that witness knows these things.

Mr. Mehta.—Oh, it does not amount to positive terms.

Hon. R. B. Sathe.—Is it your point that witness is lying?

Mr. Chitale.—Yes.

Continuing, witness said the Kolis did not take any part in setting fire to the house or in entering the house or in killing the Mamlatdar. The Kolis were simply in the midst of the crowd. They did nothing with their axes, etc. The Khan Sahib (Mamlatdar) had not arrested a single recruit among the Marathas. The people concerned in the riot had come not only from villages 2 or 3 miles from Akola, but also from distant places. Witness had a stick in his hand. He used it. He did not strike anybody with it. When the Mamlatdar came out. he wanted to strike him. But there were people in front of him and fearing that it might strike them, he did not use it. He did not strike anybody. He was amongst the 10 or 20 people nearest to the Mamlatdar. These were some Kolis too with witness—(after a little while) there were no Kolis among the 10 or 20 people surrounding the Mamlatdar. The Kolis were just behind them. In the attack against the depot, no Kolis took part. Only the Bhils and Marathas took part. Witness did not see telegraph wires being broken.

Proceeding, witness said that he knew only this much that these people were saying that the raid was made at night and people taken and consequently they had to remain wide awake. It was not true that the Kolis hacked the Mamladar to pieces. The Kolis simply helped by remaining with the crowd. He had not seen with his own eyes, but had heard that the Worship at the Agasthi temple had stopped. Harithajandas Boa (one of the accused) was the permanent pujari of Agasthi temple, and was a "Chela" of Mandas Boa. Witness did not know if it was true that the Panditji of Akola was the permanent Pujari at the temple. But the Panditji stayed in the temple for 5-6 months in the year. The Mamlatdar had taken the *Chela* under arrest.

Counsel—Mandas Boa is living and there is no reason why worship should be stopped.

Witness—I do not know whether Mandas was living.

Continuing, witness stated that the Fouzdar's wife was standing near her husband and appealed to the crowd to grant her husband's life. When the crowd rushed at him, she entreated them once or twice. About 3 o'clock the house had taken fire. It had a tiled roof. It was not burnt out. When witness left the place, the house was falling down, but had not completely fallen down. It was dark night on that day. Parched gram and ground. nuts were distributed among the people. The Kolis took it. If some of the Marathas and Bhils also took it, witness could not say.

WITNESS'S ARREST AND CONFESSION

Witness was arrested on Wednesday in his village. He was called by a police sepoy. In the interval between his arrest and his being taken before the Collector, he was not taken before any police officer. A constable had come to call him. He was brought to Akola in the evening. Between that and and his going before the Collector on the following morning, he saw Rai Bahadur Kokje (C. I. D. Inspector) and offered to tell the truth if he was pardoned. The Rai Bahadur did not take any statement. The first statement he made was before the Collector.

(At this stage, Rai Bahadur Kokje who had been sent for arrived and witness identified him).

Witness was first taken to the Collector. The Collector took a short statement and told witness to tell the rest to the Court. What little witness stated before the Collector was all true. After that he was not taken to any other officer. He was taken to Mr. Mobetjee. He did not know the D. S. P. or Mr. Mobetjee. Witness was never taken to him. Besides the Collector, he did not go anywhere.

R. B. Sathe to Counsel—I don't understand what the purpose is of your question.

Witness, continuing, said that after the statement made before the Collector, he made his statement to the Inspector. He made his statement before the Khan Sahib (Ali, who was present in court). His statement was recorded by the Khan Sahib after one or two days. It was recorded in the Mamlatdar's Cutchery at Akola.

Mr. Chitale was asking witness whose names he mentioned to the Collector.

Mr. Clements.—It is futile to ask witness which names he gave before the Collector.

Witness, continuing, said he did not state to the Collector what happened under the "neem" tree. Gopala and Tulsiram stated that two or three thousand Kolis' would join them on the road. Witness was told this under the "neem" tree. This statement was not made at the Ambad meeting. He did not mention accused No. 1 to the Collector.

Counsel to witness—In your statement to the Khan Sahib did you mention any names?

Mr. Clements—We are not going to allow any cross-examination on police statements.

Counsel.—Then, I won't put the question.

(To witness).—Did you make your statement to the Khan Sahib or anybody else?

Mr. Clements (to Counsel).—What is your point?

Counsel—I want to show that the statement was made to somebody else and not to the Khan Sahib.

At this stage Mr. Chitale requested the Court to allow Mr. Sant of Sangamner to proceed with the cross-examination. In the meanwhile, he would go through the Police statement, copy of which had just been handed to him.

APPROVER'S RELIABILITY AS WITNESS.

Mr. Sant then proceeded with the further cross-examination of witness. Witness stated that he knew Gopala. He was witness against Gopala in a case in which he was prosecuted for the seduction of a girl. It was about two years ago before the same Mamlatdar. The case was tried at the Rajur Mokkam. Gopala was acquitted and the Mamlatdar said that the witnesses in the case were *labadi* (liars). Witness had brothers named Shravani and Gafa. Against Gafa, Dhondi Jivna whom witness had mentioned on the previous day, had brought a complaint for theft 5 or 6 years ago. It might be 7 or 8 years. He did nor know whether Bhawani, and Gopala Dattu (brother of accused Laxuman Dattu) had given evidence against witness's brother, Dhondi Jivna was a distant relation of accused 39 and 40 and Ramji Dattuji (not party in this case). In that case his brother was not convicted. He was acquitted. There was another case against his brother Gaba for theft of green fodder and armlets. Witness lived with his brothers and father. Laxuman Dattu's brother Gopala was the Police Patil of his village. Witness did not remember whether Gopala Dattu had detected these thefts of armlets and fodder. Rakhma had filed a complaint against witness's brother. Witness did not remember if Gopala was witnes in that case. He knew Mhathari Hanvant. He was a distant cousin of witness and sharer in his lands and some lands went to his share. Laxuman and Gopala Dattu were joint. Witness could not purchase Mhathari's share of the lands as he had no money, Gopala Dattu purchased it. That land contained a well in which witness had a share. Witness did not know whether Gopala Dattu's land was mortgaged by him to Bala Bhau. One *Tale* land was mortgaged to witness for Rs. 900. It was in his possession. Tulsiram Govind, Rakhma Sadhu, Daggdu Raghu and Baburao Dattu collected money and redeemed the mortgage. Gopala Dattu was not concerned in that purchase. Witness did not remember if his father had instituted a case against Bhawani Govind and Ramji Dattu in the Mamlatdar's Court over the right or way. Ramji Dattu was not among the accused. In that case, witness's father did not get the right of way, there was no trouble between them now. They used the way at present. Witness knew the survey lands. It belonged to him. There was a right of way to go to Chowri land. Gopala Dattu had brought a case against him in the Mamlatdar's Court. Witness agreed not to go that way and Gopala Dattu withdrew the case. It was 20 or 22 years ago. 7 or 8 years ago there was a dispute between witness's people and Gopala Patil on the question of precedent of bullocks on *Pola* day. There was no "*Maramari*" only a complaint was lodged against witness' three brothers, his father and some people in the village. Witness did not know whether his brother Shravani was convicted and sentenced in that case. But witness himself was not punished. Neither he nor his brother struck Nana on the head as he was hi relation (witness added; "my mother's sister's grand-daughter is married to him"). Witness knew Balkrishna Babajee—he was his brother in—law —husband of witness sister. Vithalpant Mahalajiorkar had instituted a complaint against Balkrishna Babajee last year regarding some lands. Witness did not know whether accused No. 36 was witness in that case for Vithalpant. Witness knew the land of Sankhar Khadak of Unch Khadak, witness purchased his share of land at Unich Khadak. Shankar's share was cultivated by his brother Govinda. The full name of witness' father was Raoji Yesu. Witness did not know there was any dispute between his father, and Narsu, Parsu and Parthu. Kasiba Bala was witness' brother-in-law. Witness did not know of any disute betwpeen Kasiba and accused Nos. 4, 5 and 6. At this stage Mr. Chitale rose to resume the further cross-examination of witness.

R. B. Sathe (to Mr. Sant) Have you finished your point of enmity?

Mr. Sant.—Yes.

R. B. Sathe.—So, you need not refer to it again.

Mr. Chitale.—No.

Mr. Chitale continuing the cross-examination of witness, the latter said: He asked the Kolis and they said they had come from Chinchvane. He did not know the Kolis. He did not say to the Police Inspector that they sat at the mango grove for an hour after the arrival of the Kolis. He did not remember whether he told the Inspector that Tulsiram had a sword or an axe with him. He did not remember what he said to the Inspector—(after a while) witness said "Now, I remember that he had a sword in his hand and therefore I say it. I said that Sadhu had a stick and the rest axes. Now, I remember Tulsiram had a sword. Then our minds were confused."

Mr. Chitale finished his cross-examination, and Mr. Saptarshi, who appears for accused 42 and 43, then cross-examined witness.

Witness stated when the crowd entered the bazaar, the women ran away. Some men too ran away and others remained. He could not say whether some men of Akola had come to see the fun. Residents of Akola did not come to see what was going on outside. There were no spectators among the crowd. All those that were present were rioting. Other than those among the accused mentioned by him were shouting, "*Agasthi Maharajki Jai*". Witness did not mention accused Nos. 42 and 43 to the Collector. He did not remember having mentioned the names of only two from Gardarni. He did not remember whether he mentioned accused No. 43 to the police. He did not remember whether a Koli of Gardani named Vithoba was arrested along with him.

"NOT BEATEN BY ANYBODY."

Re-examined by Mr. Binning, witness said that accused Nos. 42 and 43 were father and son. The accused were not present when he made the statement to the Police. He was not beaten by anybody.

The Hon. R. B. Sathe asked witness several questions, witness said: He did not usually go to Rama's temple. He went there casually that day for *Darshan*. He did not go there always. He felt very warm and wanted to refresh himself. Prior to Wednesday, he never heard and nobody told him about any plan concerning the murder of the mamlatdar as he was engaged in the building of his house.

R. B. Sathe.—Did you tell before the Police that the conspiracy was going on for a month?

Witness.—No.

Mr. Clements remarked that it was not in the English statement, whereupon R. B. Sathe said it was in the Marathi statement. The two statements were compared and R. B. Sathe preferred to go by the Marathi one.

MAMLATDAR'S THREAT.

R. B. Sathe (to witness) what was the reason for the Mamlatdar saying,—We don't touch the hair of those who have given war loan?"

Witness.—The Mamlatdar said it. He also said, "If you don't give war loan, we will take you away as recruits."

R. B. Sathe (to Mr. Binning).—Is Bala Wagchowre your witness?

Mr. Binning.—Yes.

R. B. Sathe (to witness).—Is Bala Wagchore the same as Bala Washerkar?

Witness.—Yes.

R. B. Sathe.—Before the Police, how many names, did you mention in all?

Witness.—I can't say.

Mr. Binning.—Has your Honour not got that in the statement?

R. B. Sathe.—It is a matter of great doubt to me how he can state so many names without having the accused before him.

(To witness).—Did you mention their ages before the Police?

Mr. Binning.—If your Honour will tell me the point, I may clear it.

R. B. Sathe.—My point is this. In the Police statement the ages of all the accused have been recorded. I want to know whether witness stated it.

Mr. Mehta.—How is it possible for him to say that?

Mr. Binning.—I think the ages must have been added by the Police.

As there were still a few minutes before the lunch interval. P. W. 2, approver Gangaram Shete was called. After a few preliminary questions had been asked and answered the Court adjourned for lunch.

POLICEMAN BITES HIS LODGER.

A JACOB CIRCLE ASSAULT CASE.

At the Dadar Police Court, before Mr. B. N. Athavle, additional Presidency Magistrate Jivba Devba charged Shivram Vithoo, a policeman with assault.

The facts of the case are that the complainant was living at Jacob Circle and was the boarder of the accused. Accused asked the complainant to clear out, as about a fortnight ago, the complainant had refused to give evidence for him in a criminal case. On the 8th ultimo at 6-30 a.m., the accused came to him and asked for boarding charges, whereupon the complainant said he would pay on pay-day. Accused then rushed at him, caught his "pehran", pulled him and threw him down, and bit him twice on two different parts of his back. Complainant then raised cries for help.

After hearing evidence of the complainant and the accused, as well as the arguments advanced by pleaders from both sides, his Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 15 to the complainant and Rs. 1-8-0 as costs.

Mr. R. D. Ratnagar, pleader, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Kotharey, pleader, defended the accused.

Traffic Superintendent, Kalka-Simla Railway wires on Wednesday:—My wire of the 11th re. the accident of Down Bombay mail of the 10th. Through communication has been restored at 21 hours on the 12th. The damage to the rolling stock amounted to about Rs. 4,000.

(Continued from column 6.)

quiries. He was also shown wheal marks on the body of the complainant. Then they went to the police. She complained to P. C. 167 of the assault, who asked her if she wished to go to a hospital, which she declined. Then when she filed a complaint to this Court she still showed marks of injury on her person. All that, remarked his Worship, clearly showed that she was assaulted by some one. After going further into the evidence, his Worship held the first accused guilty of both charges, wrongful confinement and assault.

CONDUCT OF THE POLICE.

His Worship then remarked that before concluding, he could not help observing on the conduct of the police in this matter. It transpired before him that in this case there was a complainant, a poor illiterate sweeper, who had been confined, for at least five hours and a half, on the charge of theft and assault with a view to extort confession. She was arrested by the police at 4 p.m. on her way to the police, where she was going to lodge her complaint against the accused, at the instance of accused No. 1. She was kept in custody for two days, and was released, as the Court presumed nothing was found against her, and yet no steps were taken by the police in that matter. According to her the accused were guilty of the offence of a cognisable nature. It was certainly the duty of the police to take cognisance of the case and make enquiries in the matter, but nothing of the kind seemed to have been done. He (the Magistrate) did not wish to say anythnig more, as he had no further materials before him.

All the accused, except No. 3 who was acquitted. were convicted and fined, as already stated in our previous issue.

WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT AND ASSAULT.

STRANGE CONDUCT OF POLICE.

The following is taken from the judgment, delivered by Mr. H. P. Dastur, while acting Additional Presidency Magistrate at Dadar Court, of the case in which Jussodabai Chuggan, a Municipal sweeper woman, charged Mr. Charles Lionel Turner, Waggon repairer in the G. I. P. Ry. Carriage-shops. Mrs. Stella Turner, Mrs. B. D. Souza, and Shivmoorat Harinanden, the first two accused with wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession and restoration of property, with abetment of the same against accused Nos. 3 and 4 and with assault against all the four accuused.

The facts of this case as well as the sentences passed by the Magistrate have appeared in this paper in its issue of 8th instant.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment said it was apparent that the complainant could have no eye witnesses, if her story was true. She was confined in a room, and was assalted in that room. It was an inner room of the bath room, so that practically the whole of her case rested on her and her evidence alone. He watched her very carefully throughout the case, and came to the conclusion that she had given her evidence truthfully. On the whole she struck him as a truthful witness, though she had exaggerated her case in one or two respects. But in this case there were certain surrounding circumstances which supported her testimony. That she had been in the house from 8-30 a.m. to 1-30 or 2 p.m. could not be seriously doubted. The statement of accused No. 2 was that she was questioned by her when the complainant came that morning and that she was told that she would be handed over to the police when her husband returned. It was admitted that accused No. 1 was away from 8-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. and was in the railway workshop. He (accused No. 1) himself had produced evidence to that effect, so that he must have returned home at about 1-45 or 2 p.m. when, it was admitted, the complainant was allowed to go.

DEFENCE STORY BELIEVED.

Accused No. 2 admitted in her statement having placed two notes in the complainant's lap. Complainant said that it was accused No. 1 who did so. If, then, the facts would be taken that a gold bangle was stolen by somebody, that the complainant was suspected of the theft, and that she was in the house of the accused till 2 p.m., a very strong case was made out, so far as the case of wrongful confinement was concerned. The accused denied that they shut her up in the room or that she was assaulted. He (the Magistrate) had no reason to disbelieve the complainant on that point. Besides her evidence being supported thus materially by the above-mentioned circumstances, there was the evidence of Matta Moti who it was admitted, was sent for by accused No. 2 at about 9-30 a.m. Her (Matta's) evidence was that when she went there she heard the complainant crying, and the door of the room was locked. At 2 p.m. the husband of the complainant came when the husband learnt from Matta Moti about his wife, went to the accused's house when he found the door leading to the staircase locked. Then the Municipal Sub-Inspector, Mr. Keshavlal, who appeared to the Court to be an independent witness, also said that, later in the day, when he went to the accused's house to enquire into the case, he (the Inspector) spoke to accused. No. 1 who admitted that he had confined her, as he had suspected her of theft. If, as the accused said, she was not confined, then what was she doing there all that time, reasoned his Worship. Why was she not allowed to go away till 2 p.m.? It was argued, that she was kept there only pending enquiries. and the intention was to hand the complainant over to the police as soon as accused No. 1 had returned. As a matter of fact, said his Worship, even though accused No. 1 had returned she was not handed over to the police. He (accused No. 1) allowed her to go when her husband came there at 2 p.m. But even granting, for the sake of argument, that she was kept there till they had completed the enquiries. that in itself would technically amount to wrongful confinement under section 342. No private person had a right to arrest a person unless he did so under section 59 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and even then he had no right to keep the person in custody but to hand him or her over to the police at once without unnecessary delay. So, that part of the case was amply proved.

As to the assault that rested absolutely on the complainant's evidence alone. Matta Moti did hear her cry. But she might have cried because she was confined. Even on that point, the complainant is corroborated by what happened after her release. As was admitted, she was released at 2 p.m. Immediately, she complained to her husband about the assault and ill-treatment. They at once went to the Municipal Sub-Inspector and complained to the latter, who at once telephoned to the Municipal office asking for instructions, when he was told to make en-

(Continued in column 5.)

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

SATURDAY, Nov. 16.

Sir Frank Beaman's inagural Address to the Students' Brotherhood, Prathana Mandir Hall, Girgaon,—6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SUNDAY, Nov. 17.

Mails for Charbar, Bahai, Muscat, Henjam, Linga, Bunder Accas, Bahrain, Bushire and Gwader close at the General Post Office at 8 a.m.

Thanksgiving Service for cessation of hostilities, St. Thomas's Cathedral, 6-30 p.m.

Parade Service of Thanksgiving, Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, 10 a.m.

Thanksgiving Service, at St. Peter's Armenian Church, at 9 a.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 18.

Exemption Tribunal, meets at 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22.

Tata Iron and Steel Co., extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to confirm resolutions passed at the meeting on 7th November, 1918, Navsari Buildings, 3-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Howitt Phillips.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema 6-30 and Bandman Opera Co. 9-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

New Alexandra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

New Alhambra Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Precious Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

West-End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

BIRTH.

VAKIL.—On 13th, November 1918, at Naoroji Seth Street, Thakordwar Bombay, the wife of Mr. H. A. Vakil, Bar-at-Law of a son.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Rly. Battalion (I. D. F.), will play at 6 p.m. to-day.

BAND AT BANDRA.

The Imperial Band will play a programme of music on Sunday, the 17th instant, at the Bandra Lands End commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

The adjourned meeting of the Medical Profession will be held at the Bombay Medical Union Rooms, 123 Esplanade Road, Fort, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday when the discussion will be resumed on the present epidemic of Influenza.

DAIVADNYA DEBATING SOCIETY.

A meeting of the above Society will be held on Sunday at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the S. L. & Sc. Society's Shankershett Girls' School, Pallow Road, when Mr. Chandrakant R. Vagal, will deliver a lecture in English on "Misuse of Books". Mr. Baburao S. Pitale will preside.

THE GOOD LIFE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Good Life League, Dr. Bhagwandas Vias, of Surat will deliver a public discourse in Gujarati accompanied by Devotional songs on "Karmabai, the well-known Devotee" to-morrow at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the League 4, Nanabhoy Lane, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

A meeting of this Society will be held on Sunday 17th November 1918, at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, when Mr. M. C. Chagla will propose that "An Editor wields greater Influence than an Orator." Mr. H. K. Nathni will oppose. Mr. Syud Hossain will preside.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The written examination of the students of the elementary sanitary class organized by the Bombay Sanitary Association, will be held on Saturday, the 30th November, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), and the oral examination on Monday, the 2nd December, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Bombay Sanitary Institute, Princess Street.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE OVERSEAS.

The Hon. Sir Claude Hill, Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, within the Empire of India, will inspect the Bombay Corps on the grounds of the Elphinstone High School, on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.). Divisional Superintendent of the Parsi Ambulance, Parsi Nursing, Jewish, Hindu (S. S. L.), Cosmopolitan, Hindu B, and Gujerati Hindu Divisions are requested by Capt. W. Nunan, I.M.S. District Superintendent-in-charge, No. 3 District, to parade their Divisions in full uniform at 8 a.m. sharp at the said place.

A FATAL ALTERCATION.

OUTSIDE A PAREL TEA SHOP.

At the Coroner's Court, Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest on the body of one Amin, aged twenty-five, residing with his friend at Byculla, who was alleged to have been assaulted by two persons named Dataram Vicaji and Narayan Bapu.

Dataram and Narayan were present at the enquiry.

The evidence showed that on Monday night last, the deceased, with his friend Abdulla Mahomed Azim went to a friend named Cherappa at Parel. They found him outside the G. I. P. Railway workshops. He was under the influence of liquor. At Cherappa's suggestion they all three went to a tea shop where the deceased and his friend sat at one table and Cherappa sat at another. Dataram and Narayan were then in the shop sipping soda water. Cherappa banged his stick on the table and called for food. Dataram and Narayan objected to the noise and an altercation ensued. The shopkeeper told them to fight outside and they all went into the road. Dataram and Narayan then assaulted Cherappa, who ran away. One of them then kicked Abdulla who also took to his heels. The deceased was trying to run away, but the assailants caught him and struck him with an umbrella and clenched fists. When the deceased fell the assailants ran away. Abdulla who had been hiding at some distance then came out and took the deceased to Cherappa's room, where they passed the night. The next morning Abdulla went for a gharry and when he returned he found the deceased dead.

The post mortem examination showed that his skull was fractured.

The jury returned a verdict of death from fracture of the skull caused in an assault in which Dataram and Narayan were concerned.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION BY A CLERK.

RS. 12000 MISSING.

Before Mr. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Chand Khan charged one Shanker Gopal with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 12,000 at Poona about two months ago.

A regimental "havaldar" deposed that the accused was a clerk in the Indian Garrison Company at Poona, and had committed theft of Rs. 12,000 and absconded. The accused used to keep all the cash, received money orders, etc. When he disappeared, the amount was found missing. Witness had orders from his superior officer to arrest the accused wherever he could be found. He saw and identified him at the Carnac Bunder on Wednesday. He had just arrived from Harnai.

The accused was sent to the Cantonment Magistrate, Poona, for trial.

OPIUM SMUGGLER GETS FIVE MONTHS.

Mr. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, convicted one Mangilal Motilal for importing, without a license or permit, 27 lbs. of opium, from Jhansi to Bombay, on Wednesday, and sentenced him to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

By the kindness of the Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana these sports were held on the Gymkhana ground on Thursday afternoon and proved a great success. A large and distinguished gathering were present and the sports were graced by the presence of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon who were received on their arrival by the members of the Governing Body of the school. Her Excellency presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

Before the presentation of prizes Mr. W. A. Haig Brown in asking Lady Willingdon to kindly give away the prizes made a few remarks on the games and sports of the school during the past year. He said that the school had held its usual Boxing Tournament which had been a success. The swimming of the boys had been kept up and all new boys were taught to swim. In Hockey the school was slowly regaining the great name it once held for it had won the Open Elton Tournament in 1917, and this year it had carried off the Aga Khan Junior Hockey Cup. In Cricket too the record was almost as good for regular weekly matches had been played by the Juniors and Seniors and the boys had won the Lord Harris Senior Cricket Challenge Shield for the first time.

After the distribution of prizes by Her Excellency Mr. P. R. Wilson thanked her on behalf of the staff, children and all present for her presence that evening. He paid a tribute to the great debt the Governing Body owed to Mr. W. H. Luxa the acting Head Master for the able manner in which he had conducted the school and for his hard work in connection with the sports and games. Mr. Wilson remarked on Their Excellencies' approaching departure and the great loss this would prove to us all.

Lord Willingdon then addressed the gathering. He congratulated the boys and the school on their excellent record and hoped that their games and sports would help them in after life to be active and useful members of their community. His Excellency remarked that our recent victories had brought a great dawn before us and he sincerely hoped that the boys would realise their responsibilities and fulfil them nobly. His Excellency then asked for three cheers for His Majesty the King and one for Her Majesty the Queen.

MAL-DISTRIBUTION OF GRASS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I write to call public attention to the unsatisfactory reply given by Government at the recent meeting of the local Legislative Council about the distribution of grass. They have stated that 25 lakhs lbs. of grass were imported into the affected area which have been exhausted by this time. Any railway passenger can however see a fairly good number of grass bales piled near the Nadiad and Barejadi stations. The reply is doubly unsatisfactory. Firstly there is error in the statement of the facts. Secondly, it is calculated to give an impression to the public that Government officers have been promptly selling grass to agriculturists owning valuable cattle. So far from this being the case, the restrictions placed on the safe of Government grass are exceedingly complicated and illiberal. The agriculturist who can court the favour of the village officials stands some chance of getting grass. Then he has to cover miles generally to reach the taluka cutcherry where again he should be able to propitiate the gods presiding there. Routine and formalties again take their time. And at the end of his arduous labours he can generally get one or two bundles of grass per bullock actually employed for irrigated cultivation. What is more important is that in the Kaira district Government seem to have piled their grass at only three stations, Nadiad, Mahemdabad and Barejadi. The result is that there are whole talukas like Mialer and parts of talukas like the Kantha, the villages of Anund and Borsad no grass is available within their limits. These plain facts show how Government have not put their much vaunted quantities of grass within the reach of the worst affected talukas and how tardily and stingily they are selling the grass at their disposal. Needless to say, Government should promptly import it in the most affected taluka centres and sell it for the maintenance of all valuable agricultural stock.—Yours, etc.

I. K. YAJNIK.

Nadiad Nov. 10.

THE LATE MR. I. J. KANIA.

The death is announced of Mr. Ishverlal J. Kania, M.A., LL.B., on Monday, the 11th instant, at 6-15 p.m. The deceased was attacked with influenza and after an illness of five days he died at the young age of 31. Since January last the deceased was serving as the Head Cashier of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATIONS IN BOMBAY.

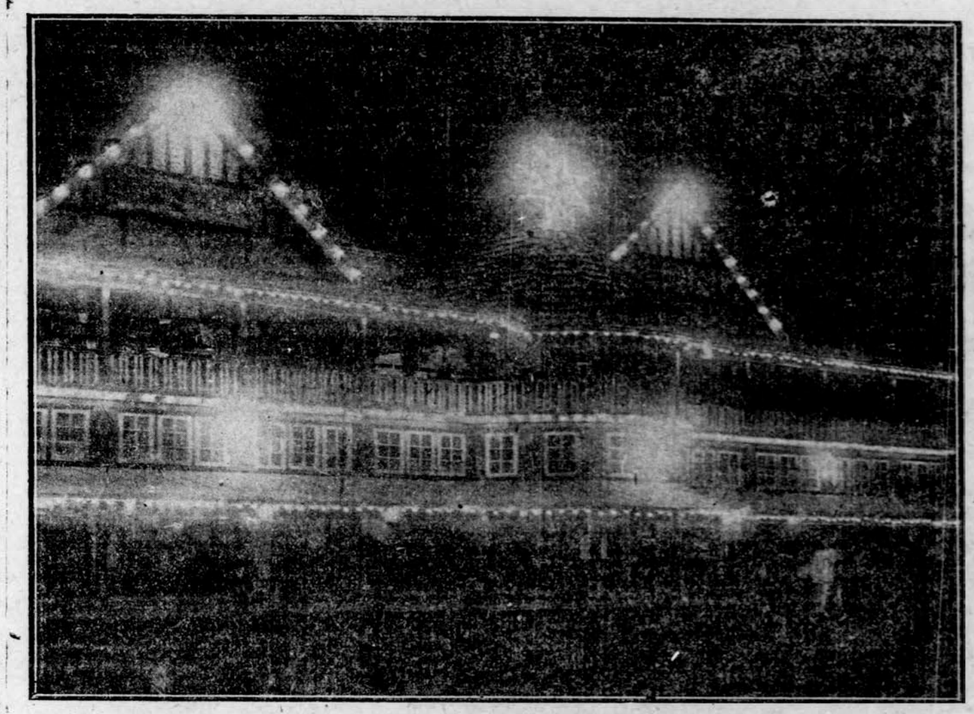

Photo by Fred Mitchell.

The Bombay Gymkhana, on Wednesday night, presented the sight of "A Methodist Church on Fire."

BOMBAY CORPORATION ADJOURNS.

IN HONOUR OF ALLIED VICTORY.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Rahimtoolah Currimbhoy presiding. The Corporation after the preliminary remarks of the President giving expression to feelings of joy at the victory adjourned without doing any business.

The President said before they began with the regular business of the day, with the permission of the Corporation, he would refer to the memorable and glorious event that had taken place since they last met. (Cheers.) The enemy had sued for peace and an armistic had been signed by Germany, the terms of which had been announced in that morning's papers. The war which had lasted for full four years and hundred days had now come to an end. Democracy had conquered militarism and the forces of civilisation and freedom had succeeded over brute force. A victory had been vouchsafed to their arms, which was as complete as glorious. He was sure that every one of them would join in thanksgiving to Divine Providence that had helped them through this conflict to emerge with success.

The most pleasing feature of this war had been that Indian troops had taken a most conspicuous part (applause).

A new era of peace and prosperity would, now dawn upon the world and every small nationality would be able to breathe more freely and that the world would be made a better place to live in. The angel of death which had been abroad for a time would now find its avocation gone. There was a movement to celebrate the occasion and the Corporation would be glad to co-operate with the public and the Government in any way (loud applause).

Mr. R. D. Hughes said the House of Commons had adjourned in honour of the great event. They had met for the first time after the signing of the armistice, and he would move that they should adjourn.

Mr. M. H. Haveliwalla seconded and Dr. K. E. Dadachanji supported the proposal.

A HOLIDAY TWICE OVER.

Mr. Jehangir Petit said the Government were going to announce two or three public holidays to celebrate the success. He therefore asked whether it was desirable to adjourn in view of the holidays. If they adjourned now, it would be a holiday twice over. They had too much work on hand, and they would have a fitting occasion to give expression to their feelings of joy.

Mr. R. D. Hughes said the House of Commons had adjourned, and they should also do the same thing.

Dr. Cursetji, the Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta, Messrs. Mandlik and Dabholkar and others also spoke supporting the resolution.

The motion was passed unanimously, amidst loud cheering. The Corporation then adjourned.

CONGRATULATIONS OF NAVAL FORCES.

COMMANDER'S VISIT TO THE GOVERNOR

H. E. the Commander of H. M's. Naval Forces in the East Indies accompanied by Captain Goldie Flag Captain, Mr. Foot, Secretary and Lieutenant Joel, Flag Lieutenant, paid a formal visit to H. E. the Governor on Wednesday morning at the Secretariat to convey to his Excellency as the representatives of his Majesty the King-Emperor the congratulations of the Naval Forces on the cessation of hostilities and the glorious victory of Great Britain and her Allies.

H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief was also accompanied by Captain Warren, R. N. R. N. O. Bombay, Commander Jones, R.I.M., officiating Director Royal Indian Marine and Captain Huddleston, R.I.M., Senior Marine Transport Officer and the Commanding Officers of all the ships of the Royal Navy and the Royal Indian Marine in Bombay.

INDIAN HOME RULE LEAGUE'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Nov. 14.

The following telegrams have been sent to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay, by the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha and the Indian Home Rule League:—

I "The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha respectfully offers congratulations to the Government on the splendid triumph to the Allied arms and hopes that everlasting peace will usher in prosperity and contentment in all parts of the British Empire.—S. M. Paranjpye, Vice-President."

II. "The Indian Home Rule League offers respectful sincere congratulations to the Government on the glorious triumph of the Allied arms in the war and the downfall of Kaiserdom. The League hopes for the dawn of an era of National self-realisation based on self-determination throughout the world.—Kelkar, General Secretary."

CANADA'S CONGRATULATIONS TO INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 14.

The Governor-General of Canada has sent to the Viceroy congratulations from the Government and people of Canada to the Government and people of India.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

At a general meeting of the Bandra Municipality on Wednesday evening the President placed before the Board the following resolution which was carried unanimously all Councilors standing:—

"This Board records its profound sense of gratitude towards his Majesty's Government and the Governments of the Allied Kingdoms for the indefatigable energy exhibited and concerted action taken by them for the successful prosecution of this gigantic, war, which has now terminated in the unconditional surrender of their enemies and signing of the armistice by Germany—the last remnant of our enemies indicating a conclusive victory of the Allies' Arms, and associates itself as a unit of Local Self-Government in the Bombay Presidency in the universal rejoicing and thanksgiving of the British Empire by closing its deliberations at the commencement of this meeting.

"This Board further takes this opportunity to express its gratefulness to the mighty British Navy and the British and Indian Armies, as also the Mercantile Marine for their unprecedented bravery and co-operation in the winning of the war during the last four years of trial.

"A copy of this resolution be submitted to Government by the President."

The business on the Board was then adjourned.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CELEBRATIONS.

The Administrators Apostolic of Bombay and Poona have issued the following circular to their Clergy:—The signing of the armistice with Germany, being practically the conclusion of the War by a complete victory of the Allies, should be celebrated with the greatest religious rejoicing and thanksgiving—either by solemn Mass and *Te Deum*, or solemn Benediction and *Te Deum*, with a sermon if possible. If this has not already been done, the service should be performed on Sunday next at latest—full discretion being left to suit local circumstances.

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

A service of thanksgiving for the cessation of hostilities will be held in St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 17th instant. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon will attend. A Parade Service of Thanksgiving will also be held at the Afghan Memorial Church Colaba at 10 a.m. Civil officers entitled to wear uniform who attend the service will wear levee dress (blue). All officers attending the service are requested to be in their seats by 6-15 p.m.

TRAVANCORE CELEBRATIONS.

(From our Correspondent.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 14.

Soon after the official intimation was received about the signing of the armistice by Germany, yesterday, a holiday was declared in the whole State. In response to official call, all private buildings, shops, schools, and other inhabited dwellings including house-fronts of even the poor labouring classes, were magnificently decorated, the whole town wearing a festive appearance. Thanksgiving Services were held in all places of public worship. Last evening a public meeting was held in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, the attendance being the largest ever found in this town.

OTHER PLACES.

The Victory Day was celebrated throughout India on Wednesday the principal among the places being Lahore, Rangoon, Lucknow, Madras, Poona, Nagpur, Bangalore, Indore, Sangli, Akalkote and Doraji.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE ST. PETER'S ARMENIAN CHURCH.

Owing to the termination of hostilities, a Special Thanksgiving Service will be held in the St. Peter's, Armenian Church, Medows Street, on Sunday, 17th November, 1918, commencing at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

GLORIA CHURCH.

The 9 o'clock Mass on Sunday, the 17th instant, will be offered at this Church in thanksgiving for the cessation of the hostilities and for the glorious victory of the Allied Nations.

WAR BONUSES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The general public have hailed with extreme satisfaction the generosity of some of the firms in Bombay in granting a liberal bonus to their staff in commemoration of the successful termination of the war.

Will not our Gracious Government grant similar bonuses to their poorly paid subordinates? They have recently given a liberal war allowances to their employees drawing salaries below Rs. 100 per month, but those drawing over this amount have not benefited in the least, though the hardships they have felt owing to war conditions have been equally great if not more..

It is hoped that Government will be pleased to grant some relief to their servants who have not received the war allowance or as an alternative, permit such of their employees who are on the graded pay to draw the maximum of their grade subject, say, to a maximum of 20 per cent.—Yours, etc.

E. F.

A TRAVANCORE DEPORTATION

(From our Correspondent.)

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 12.

The Maharajah of Travancore has just issued a proclamation deporting Alfred Armstrong Hart, Secretary, International Bible Students Association, for India, Ceylon, Burma and the Straits Settlements, from his Highness' Dominions. Lt. Hart, presumably an Englishman, residing in Kottayam, North Travancore, was reported lecturing on war as a curse, appealing to all Christians not to help or sympathise with the present war. The Maharaja, therefore, deported him. Lt. Hart was expelled to-day and was handed over by the Travancore Police to the nearest British authorities in Tinnevelly District.

Delay on the ordinary traffic to Madras is now normal. This cancels the notice issued on the 12th instant.

CIYT'S MORTALITY.

WEDNESDAY'S TOTAL: 111.

TOTAL MORTALITY.

For 24 hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday ..	111
For preceding 24 hours	127
For corresponding period last year ..	70

Wednesday's mortality figures show a decrease of 16 from those of Tuesday and an increase of 41 over those of the corresponding day last year. The mortality was as follows in the different Wards of the city on Wednesday: Fort Ward 5, Mandvi Ward 17, Bhuleshwar Ward 19, Girgaum Ward 8, Byculla Ward 26, Parel Ward 8, Mahim Ward 13, railways and homeless 1 and hospitals 14. There were one attack and one death from plague on Wednesday and none from cholera or smallpox.

637 DEATHS IN RANGOON.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 13.

Last week 637 deaths were reported, of which 418 were due to influenza and 52 to respiratory diseases. The normal death-rate is 164. Yesterday the influenza deaths were 46.

LAHORE MORTALITY.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

Though the influenza epidemic is on the wane in Lahore, mortality returns are still subject to considerable fluctuations. The total rose from 68 on the 8th to 85 on the 9th and dropped to 51 on the 10th. The daily mortality figures in Amritsar continue to show satisfactory decrease. The number of deaths was 60 on the 8th, 40 on the 9th 49 on the 10th and only 32 on the 11th. Of these figures fevers claim 124, pneumonia 20 out of a total of 187.

RELIEF WORK IN MANMAD.

A correspondent writes to us from Manmad:—

It is nearly a month since the Influenza Epidemic began its second campaign in this village. From the middle of October its virulence and fury increased with alarming rapidity. The daily mortality reached the number of 14. The public—the rich as well as the poor—have suffered a great deal as there is only one Railway Dispensary with a short provision of medicines; but relief has been rendered, thanks to the timely gratis medical help arranged in the Manmad Reading Club and the Epidemic has now been brought under effective control.

The whole credit is due to the vigorous and voluntary services of the volunteers and the Managing Committee of the Club, combined by the generous monetary help for the free provision of medicines and the medical advice and treatment offered gratis by Mr. L. B. Pathak and Lieut. Thapar, respectively. Up till now nearly 250 cases are treated and medicines given to them free of any charge in this provisional dispensary.

Doctor D. D. Sathaye (Bombay) and Mr. Dharamsi Tersi (Bombay) were also approached and they were kind enough to supply medicines free of charge. These medicines were independently distributed by Special Volunteers and with complete success.

It is hoped that this generous help will soon relieve the public and free this village from this terrible epidemic.

EPIDEMIC RELIEF WORK.

The Hon. Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee acknowledges the following subscriptions towards the Mandvi "E" Ward Influenza Epidemic Relief Work:—

Mr Dost Mahomed Pir Mahomed, Rs. 500; Mr. Dawoodbhoy Fazalbhoy, Rs. 500; the Hon. Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee, Rs. 500; Mr. Mahomed Mia Khandwani, Rs. 500; Mr. Haji Mia Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chhotani, Rs. 500; Mr. S. G. Velinker, Bar.-at-Law, Rs. 250; Mr. Haji Bachoo Ali, Rs. 250; Mr Salemahomed Dharamsey, Rs. 250; Messrs. Visram Ismail and Co., Rs. 250; Messrs. Piaralli Abdulla and Sons, Rs. 250; Mr. Sidick Haji Mahomed Khatri, Rs. 200; Mr. Haji Ali Mahomed Haji Kasam, Rs. 200; Mr. Haji Nur Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Latif, Rs. 200; Mr. Abdulla Hussein, Rs. 150; Mr. Haji Habib Haji Karim, Rs. 125; Mr. Khatri Haji Arat Adam, Rs. 101; Mr. Sulaiman H. Ibrahim, Rs. 100; Mr. Sulaiman Abdul Wahed, Rs. 100; Mr. Gulamhusen Molcobhoy, J.P., Rs. 100; Mr. Fateh Mahomed Haji Yusuf, Rs. 100; Mr. Haji Dawood Ismail, Rs. 100; Mr. Sulaiman Hasam Soudagar, Rs. 100; Bai Foolbai, Rs. 50, and Mr. Haji Mahomed Sulaiman, Rs. 50. Total Rs. 5,426-0-0.

In addition to the above subscriptions assistance was given by the following persons and societies:—

Mr. H. E. Haji Haroon, 60 blankets, 1,000 jackets, 120 sweaters and 80 sleeping suits; Social Service League, services of a doctor and a medical student from 7th October to 23rd October; Humanitarian League, service of a lady doctor for part time from 14th October up-to-date; and Mr. Sulaiman H. Ibrahim, 30 blankets.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 14.

The monsoon continues fairly active in the Peninsula, but at sea disturbed conditions have disappeared. The winter depression is giving some cloud in north-west India, but as yet there is no rain. Rainfall has been local in Mysore, south-east Madras, north Madras coast. A few falls occurred in Burma, Konkan and Malabar.

The chief amounts are:—Kodaikanal, Coimbatore, one inch Nellore, three.

Forecast:—No large change.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, 15th November, 1918.

THE FETTERS OF IGNORANCE.

Now and then our educational bureaucracy is affected with an anxious consideration. Is our educational system top heavy? Are we spending a disproportionate amount on secondary and higher education and starving primary education? Are we moulding our educational activities in response to the wishes of clamant classes and ignoring the dumb demands of the masses? Specially is this the case when it is pointed out how ill our educational system compares with those of the advanced Eastern and Western countries. When in other countries the problem of the day is to throw open education in all its stages to the whole nation, the bureaucracy in India is engaged still in balancing the claims of primary, secondary and higher education as if they can ever be said to be rival ones. It seems that the Hon. Mr. Sharp, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, is little in touch with the current educational policies of Western countries. Or, he would not have taken the trouble of going into elaborate statistics to prove that, though India is very backward so far as mass education is concerned, as far as secondary and higher education go, Indian boys are not much worse off. In the United States 20 per cent. of the population are in primary schools, whereas the percentage in India is 2.38. Even excluding females and adding primary pupils in secondary schools, as Mr. Sharp desires in his quinquennial report, the percentage does not go beyond 4.25. The population in secondary schools is, in France and Japan, 0.32 and 0.354, respectively. In India, it is 0.486 generally and 0.869, excluding females. In University education also we are said not to be very backward. The percentage in Germany is 0.0817 and in India it is 0.024.

If Mr. Sharp wants to excuse the incapacity of Government to take a large and liberal view of the question of compulsory and free education, he is hopelessly mistaken. If he wants to plead that Government funds were already locked up in higher and secondary education and that consequently Government had no money to spend on primary education, he is absolutely wrong. If he wants to propose that we should call a halt so far as secondary and higher education are concerned till primary education comes up to a satisfactory percentage, there is none so blind as to accept his theory. So far as compulsory and free education go, the Indian politician has accepted it as his bounden duty to try his utmost to introduce it. There is absolutely no question of classes versus masses here. No one has said that secondary and higher education should be attended to at the cost of primary education. The classes have been very anxious for the introduction of free and compulsory education and they have cheerfully expressed a desire to bear the additional burden, if necessary. It is the Government who have stood in the way, for one reason or other—that the country was not prepared for it, that the masses would resent compulsion, that the educational cess would be unpopular, that Government could not find any funds for their share of the burden, that we had not a sufficient supply of trained teachers, that there were no suitable buildings and so forth and so on. We do not know what else Government have in view, but it is a fact that can be amply proved from Government records and publications, that while the people have insistently asked for free and compulsory education, Government have consistently opposed it. Will Mr. Sharp, who wants to keep politics outside and argue as an educationist, just tell us how it is that the classes are responsible for the Government's neglect of their plain duty regarding mass education? Mr. Sharp cannot very well say—as he would seem to be anxious to do—that the classes misled Government and made them spend more on higher education. Whenever the classes have had an opportunity, they have pleaded for mass education. And if it comes to that, what is the sum Government have spent and are spending on secondary and higher education? It bears a very small proportion to the total amount collected and spent by private bodies. Government have openly set a limit to their efforts in secondary and higher education. For the last fifty years or so, Government maintained but two Arts Colleges in Bombay. They took over the Gujarat College, at a profit as it were, aided by the munificent donations of Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal. The only college they have started is the Karnatak College and the only school they have established is the Julgam High School, all these years. In both these cases, Government have received huge donations from the public. What is true of Bombay is true in an increasing sense of other Provinces. Government at least cannot say that the progress in secondary and higher education counterbalances backwardness in primary education.

What is it that Mr. Sharp is driving at? Does he mean to say that Government quietly ignored the Court of Directors who asked that definite encouragement should be given to mass education and devoted themselves to the spread of secondary and higher education? It would be more true to say that Government have played off all these branches, as it were, one against the other. They have starved education itself and they have not favoured any one branch against others. There is no conflict and there should be no conflict between these branches of education. As has been repeatedly observed of late, the highest education should be made available to the poorest boy in the land. If our educational advisers were to engage themselves like their compeers in other counries in devising means to bring not only secondary but even higher education within the reach of one and all, they would be more profitably employed with greater good to the country. In any case, it would be nothing but a disaster if what little Government spend on the higher branches is to be cut down or diverted, under the plea of encouraging primary education. Sir Ashutosh Mukerjea, in his address at the Mysore University the other day, also dismissed the question and said that the tree of education should not be profusely watered only at the base; water should be poured from above, vivifying the whole plant. In the early days also this filterartion theory held great sway. But after all where is it laid down that we should spend only a certain fixed amount on education? That if we build an extra college this year, we shall have no money for the 500 primary schools we have pledged ourselves to start? If this theory had at any time any currency, it is by this time quite exploded. The countries that have adopted educational reconstruction as a serious business have given a perfectly free hand to the educational ministers. Money must be found for all branches of education. It would be also quite misleading to suppose that we are better off than France and Japan and other countries, so far as higher education goes. Statistics may be made to say everything, but we cannot overlook the quality turned out. So far as one branch of education is in question—Technical and Scientific research and education—India is yet in the infant stage. Let us trust however that better times await us, with the transfer of education in all its branches to India Ministers, empowered to impose fresh taxation if necessary, and who would regard the spread of education as a national duty and not a matter of official patronage.

AN INTELLECTUAL TREAT!

The function of handing the Campbell Medal for original research to Dr. J. J. Modi by the Governor of Bombay was a singularly sorry affair. The threadbare intellectual poverty of the City was painfully manifest. It was not even arranged to give to the public an account of the researches,—and they have been of a solid nature,—which have earned the doctor the reward. The proceedings were of a dull, formal conventionality, out of harmony even in a social or a political function, but wholly alien to the spirit which should characterise an assembly summoned to do honour to a man of learning. The Governor of Bombay arrived at the Rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society a few minutes after the appointed hour, 5-30, on Wednesday evening. The Rev. Dr. Scott, as the President of the Society, looking somehow worried and uncomfortable, recounted in a few clear words the origin of the institution of the Campbell Medal, dilating more upon the Campbell brothers and theological "repression" than upon the achievements of Dr. Modi. The latter's services to Oriental learning, according to the President, are the composition of "a hundred articles, some of them of great extent." The Governor, who in presenting the medal to Dr. Modi did not give an impression of having studied the subject on which he was to speak, mixed up father and son of two preceding recipients of the medal and referred with cryptic diplomacy to "Persia about whom we were going to hear more." In the natural course we should have expected somebody on behalf of the Society, or of the Parsi community, of which Dr. Modi is one of the acknowledged leading men of learning, to have touched, however briefly, upon the scientific original labours which have justified the coveted award to Dr. Modi. There was the unusual procedure on part of Dr. Modi, who, not content with an expression of thanks, as is customary on such occasions, got up to read some passages out of one of his books and forthwith returned the obligation of the Governor by presenting him on his behalf a set of his own works. Again the expectant audience looked in vain for some one to whom should have been assigned the interesting duty of the evening, that of giving in a concise and popular form an account of the erudite activities of Dr. Modi. However, there stood up next the recognised unofficial attaché to the Governor to propose a vote of thanks to the Chair. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar seemed to have no notion whatever of Dr. Modi's achievements. He left the guest of the evening severely in the cold, while, as usual, he showed that his mental vision was crowded with governors and knights and betitled personages. Not one word had he to say regarding the occasion which had brought the busy and hardworked Governor to the Society's rooms. He digressed and dilated upon some struggle between the Secretariat and the Society, spoke of Sir John Malcolm, whom he chose to describe as the "saviour of Central Asia," referred in his customary patronisingly pompous terms to Sir Richard Temple and, concluding with a couple of courtly nothings, was about to discharge his duty which custom has now fixed upon him, and to call those present to carry the vote of thanks proposed by himself with acclamation. There happened, however, to be present the Hon. Sir John Heaton, who, unfortunately for Sir Narayan, desired to support the vote of thanks and said a few words on the founder of the Medal. The successor of Sir Narayan in the High Court Bench was not oblivious of the obligation of a graceful reference to Dr. Modi. The Governor, who is the embodiment of courteousness, then alluded again to the inappropriate observations of his *fidus Achates* and dissolved the meeting,—a disappointing spectacle, such as would be impossible in Madras or Calcutta. A deserving honour is done to an Indian of erudition known, as Lord Willingdon said, to the greater part of the civilised world on account of his works, and yet the Second City in the Empire is struck with such humiliating intellectual poverty that the most important Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in Asia apparently found it impossible to arrange for a presentment of the achievement of the fourth recipient of the Campbell Medal. Is Bombay, after all, truthfully described as a city of mediocrities and mill-owners—and sycophants?

Notes of the Day.

The Last Vote of Credit.

Mr. Bonar Law in moving a vote of credit of 700 millions indicated that it would be the last vote of credit necessary for the termination of the war and the demobilisation of forces. When one looks at the vast burden of finance borne by Britain and the Empire, the feeling is one of marvel at the intrinsic credit and solvency of the Empire. Britain has been the chief financier of the war and she did her part on a scale unprecedented in the annals of credit. The average daily expenditure of the Imperial forces has been more than six and a half million sterling. Up-to-date, loans to the Allies amount to 1,465 millions and to the Dominions, 218, while Britain's debt abroad does not exceed a thousand million. The largest sum loaned out is to Russia, which, in spite of the fatuous disclaimer of the Bolsheviks last year, is absolutely secure and certain of realisation. The borrowings of France amount to 425 million, of Italy 345, and of smaller states 127 million. Mr. Bonar Law anticipates that for the gradual wiping out of the burden of Britain, the first essential will be the cooperation of Labour and Capital. Of the vast resources of Britain, there is no question, but Labour is bound to make its claims clear and enforceable. Mr. Gladstone used to look upon a budget of 200 million in Britain a prodigy of financial accomplishment. To repair the wastage of war, the efforts of Britain will exceed the requirements of ancient precautionary conceptions about the limitations of national finance.

French Perpetual Loan.

We have received a communication declaring the issue of a new French Perpetual Loan. The loan which is inconvertible for 25 years will be issued at 4 per cent., at the rate of 70.80 francs for 100 francs face value. It was opened on 20th October and closes on the 24th instant. Interest is payable quarterly; the first coupon will be due tomorrow, and the yield of interest works out at a little over 5 23/32 per cent. The loan is not limited to any amount and is free of all French taxes. Subscriptions from India will be allotted in full and the manager of the "Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris", desires us to say that applications for the purpose should be sent to him as early as possible. The investments of local subscribers will be transferred to Paris by cable and hence intending subscribers will do well to negotiate without delay.

Royal Fugitives.

Of all the kings and princes and princelings who are now in flight, the most difficult problem will be the safe disposal of the ex-Kaiser. He is bound to be an uncomfortable guest in any place, but one Count Bentinck seems to have reconciled himself to the task of entertaining him at Amerongen Castle. That the ex-Kaiser did not know exactly what to do with himself, is plain from the conflicting reports concerning his last intentions. The Dutch authorities have not, so far, asked him to remain on parole. We first heard that the Kaiserin had accompanied her husband in his flight, but now, she, together with the Crown Princess, is reported to be in Potsdam under Soviet protection. As for the Crown Prince, he is said to have been shot in an affray with the German guards on the frontier, but as to whether he is dead or alive there is no news. Anyway it is quite conceivable that he was shot, for he is just the man to mix himself up in a hot brawl. The news that the abdication of Emperor Karl is officially confirmed, appears tame after the sensations of the week. He declined to sign the Austrian armistice as being dishonourable, and it is possible for us to picture his plight in sympathy, since it was not a storm of his own creation that swept him away.

Position of Rumania.

General Mackensen with his army of occupation is now isolated within Rumania, and, with the abrogation of the treaty of Bukharest, he, of course, has no business to be there. The Rumanian Government has delivered an ultimatum demanding the immediate withdrawal of troops in twenty-four hours, and that those who happen to linger should lay down their arms. In the event of refusal, the Rumanian army will enforce their decision. Such is the purport of a message from Jassy, which is more credible than the report of the "Frankfurter Zeitung", which says that Rumania has actually declared war on Germany. The prospect is that General Mackensen, knowing discretion to be the better part of valour, will comply with the conditions demanded by the Rumanian Government; for, with her sovereignty restored, Rumania cannot possibly tolerate the presence of foreign troops within her territory. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" has apparently exaggerated actualities, though as an anticipation in the event of obduracy, it is right.

First and Essential Step.

According to a Reuter's cable, Mr. Herbert Samuel suggested in the Commons that all restrictions on the freedom of the press should be removed. No suggestion could be more opportune as no change is more urgently called for than the one suggested. The war has ended. But the "end" of the war has not yet been attained. The process whose conclusion will secure it has hardly even begun. The "end" of the war is the creation of a new world-order—the reign of law and justice which shall be "based on the consent of the governed and sustained by the organised opinion of mankind." The broad principles on which that world-order is to be based have been formulated by statesmen, publicists and thinkers in all countries. In this respect there is a general agreement. But as regards the details of the practical application of these principles there have been, and will obviously be, great divergence of views. These views must be examined, sifted and tested—and harmonised. This can be done through the medium of the press which is the intellectual link of the civilized world. That this end may be attained soon and satisfactorily it is essential that the press everywhere should regain its freedom.

Patting the Moderates.

The "Pioneer" is "very glad to see that the Moderate Conference in Bombay displayed a more just appreciation of the situation in regard to the Reforms Scheme" than—some other "conventions" whom it could name. That is as might have been expected. The journal then proceeds to pat Sir Dinshaw Wacha and Mr. Surendranath Banerjea on the back by way of condescending approval. That, too, is as might have been expected, and the two gentlemen concerned have themselves to thank for the insult,—praise from such a quarter as the "Pioneer" can mean nothing less for anyone aspiring to be an Indian national leader. Moreover, as we have repeatedly pointed out, Moderates and Seceders who allow their vanity to be tickled by the hypocritical approbation of reactionary journals merely play into the hands of the enemy. It is not that the reactionaries and the agents of Vested Interest love the Seceders more, but that they hate the Nationalists more.

Camouflage:

The "Pioneer" furnishes the latest example of this. After the patronising compliments to which we have referred the journal proceeds:

"But we doubt if even now the Moderates have grasped the situation in all its essentials. They have realised that if the scheme should be wrecked, there is nothing to take its place, but we think they are underestimating the forces, both in England and India, which are ranged in partial or complete hostility to it. So far from there being any question of additional expansion there seems some prospect that, unless those Indian leaders who desire the advance of their community towards responsible government, throw their whole energies into supporting the measure of progress now proposed, any modifications which are introduced into the scheme will operate in a direction contrary to their hopes."

Disgraceful Misrepresentation.

And finally comes this amazing and disgraceful attempt at intimidation:

"And Indian leaders of all shades of opinion, Moderate and Extremist, would do well to remember that their case will come before the British democracy at a time when the people of Britain have emerged victorious from a great war and when they will resent, and justly resent, any attempt to influence their judgment by big talk or unreasonable demands."

Needless to say this impudent bluff is a sheer perversion of the attitude and settled convictions of the British democracy. The "Pioneer" knows very well that "the people of Britain have emerged victorious from a great war" with the determination to put an end once for all to the type of iniquity represented by the system which its masters are anxious to uphold, but naturally it must needs lie and misrepresent.

An Object-lesson.

The "Pioneer", and those whose mouthpiece it is, have, in fact, got such a wholesome dread of what the British democracy will do as soon as it realizes the true state of affairs in India, that they are moving heaven and earth to prevent it from getting to know of Indian conditions at first hand. Finally, we may commend the exhibition of the "Pioneer", so early in the dawn of the Peace era, to "Indian leaders of all shades of opinion, Moderate and Extremist" as an object-lesson in the kind of honesty that is to be expected from the section of Anglo-Indians represented by it and other journals of the same kind. Those real "Extremists", who have come to the conclusion that no earthly cooperation is possible with such Anglo-Indians, would seem to be nearer the mark than the Moderates who want to hob-nob with them.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon presided at a meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in the Town Hall on Wednesday afternoon.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon received a visit from H. H. the Lady Ali Shah on Wednesday morning.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon attended a Meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Women's Branch Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund on Thursday morning.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willindon attended the Founders Day Sports of the Cathedral Schools on the Maidan on Thursday afternoon.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma is cutting short his tour and will arrive in Rangoon, on Saturday morning.

GEN. TOWNSHEND ARRIVES IN LONDON.

RECEPTION IN THEATRE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 11.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

Major-General Townshend arrived in London on Saturday afternoon. He visited the Shaftisbury Theatre in the evening, where he was recognised and vociferously cheered. Responding to the call for a speech he spoke a sentence of thanks on behalf of himself and his troops.

The "Morning Post" states that Major-General Townshend was ignorant of the sufferings of his men in Turkey. He tried to communicate with them, but the Turks intercepted the letters.

ALLIED FLEET NEAR CONSTANTINOPLE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 3-35 p.m., Nov. 14.

The Admiralty announces that the Allied fleet passed through the Dardanelles on the 12th November in fine weather. The British and Indian troops, occupying the forts, paraded as the ships passed. The fleet arrived off Constantinople at eight this morning.

OBJECT OF WAR ATTAINED.

JUST PEACE TO BE ESTABLISHED.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 11-25 a.m., Nov. 14.

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson, in reading the armistice terms to the Joint Session of the Congress, said: We know that the object of the War is attained, and that armed imperialism, as conceived by yesterday's masters, is ended. The great nations, which associated themselves to destroy arbitrary power of Germany's military caste have now definitely united in the common purpose to set up, such a peace as will satisfy the longing of the whole world for disinterested justice embodied in settlements based upon something better and much more lasting than the selfish competitive interests of powerful States.

THE RELIEF WORK FOR GERMANY.

The humane temper and intentions of the victorious Governments have already been manifested in a very pratical way by the unanimous assurance to the peoples of the Central Empires that everything possible in the circumstances will be done to supply them with food. Steps will be taken immediately to organise relief efforts systematically as in the case of Belgian relief. The idle tonnage of the Central Empires will be utilised for this purpose and these measures will set minds and energies of the oppressed populations free for the great and hazardous tasks of reconstruction which are everywhere facing them.

REVOLUTIONARY STATE OF COUNTRY.

The revolution, which succeeded the fall of the ancient Governments, is running from one fluid change to another until the thoughtful men are forced to ask themselves with what Government and of what sort are we about to deal in making peace covenants? With what assurance that their authority will abide and sustain securely international arrangements into which we are about to enter? There is here a matter for no small anxiety and misgiving. Let us frankly admit that these questions cannot be satisfactorily answered now or immediately. The present, and all it holds belong to the nations who preserve their self-control and orderly processes of their Governments; the future to those who prove themselves true friends of mankind. I am confident that nations who have learned the discipline of freedom are now about to make a conquest of the world by the sheer power of example and friendly helpfulness.

READY TO AID CENTRAL POWERS.

The peoples who have just come from under the bonds of arbitrary Government into freedom will never find the treasures of liberty if they look by the light of torch. They will find that every pathway that is stained with the blood of their own brothers leads to wilderness and not to a seat of their hope. They are now face to face with the initial test. We must hold the light steady until they find themselves and in the meantime, if it be possible, we define their place among the nations and must establish a peace that will justify ard remove all fear of their neighbours and of their former masters and will enable them to live in security and contentment when they have set their own affairs in order. If they choose the way of self-control and peaceful accommodation we shall aid them in every way we can. If they do not we must await in patience and sympathy the awakening and recovery that will assuredly come at last.

NATIONAL SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S.

THEIR MAJESTIES ATTEND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 5-5 p.m., No. 12.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 14.

An impressive national thanks-giving service was held at St. Paul's at noon to-day and was attended by their Majesties, other members of the Royal Family, Cabinet Ministers, Allied and neutral diplomats, representatives of Dominions and India and forces also, General Townshend. The Primate Archbishop of York officiated. Dense crowds cheered their Majestice en route to St. Paul's

CELEBRATIONS BY GRAND FLEET.

MARVELLOUS SCENES NEAR SCOTTISH COAST.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-30 p.m. Nov. 14.

A marvellous night scene was witnessed off the Scottish coast when the Grand Fleet celebrated the armistice. A thirty mile line of warships of every description was simultaneously illuminated, myriads of syrens were blown creating awesome sound, and hundreds of searchlights played fantastically, while fireworks and starshells were lighted. The celebrations after lasting for an hour ceased as suddenly as they began.

GERMAN METAMORPHOSIS.

FRENCH PRESS DOUBTS ITS GENUINENESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Nov. 13.
Recd. 7-10 p.m., Nov. 14.

The French press continues to issue warnings regarding the genuineness of the German conversion, emphasising that it is much too sudden to be anything else than bluff, having as its object the weakening of the Allied resolve to enforce the armistice contions. The press insists that there shall be no weakening in this respect.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA.

The French presss insists that the Entente Powers must not allow German-Austria to join Germany or that, if they do, they must make the former share with Germany the war expenses and indemnities imposed by the Allies.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

As regards Alsace-Lorraine, it is stated that there is the very best evidence that a plebiscite is not necessary, the true sentiments of Alsace-Lorraine being perfectly clear.

DEMAND FOR KAISER'S TRIAL.

The press is unanimous in expressions of contempt for the Kaiser's unmanly flight and protests vigorously against the idea of his being allowed to spend the remainder of his criminal life abroad, insisting that he be tried by an Entente Tribunal.

CARL'S ABDICATION.

Comment on the Austrian Emperor's abdication, on the other hand, is tinged with a certain regret.

BRITAIN'S FINANCE.

MOTION FOR 700 MILLIONS CREDIT.

£6,638,000 DAILY EXPENDITURE OF WAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 6-30 p.m., Nov. 12.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Law, moving a vote of credit of seven hundred milions, said he expected that the expenditure would be less than this but if this was the end of the war some of the expenses of demobilisation must be paid out of this vote. He also pointed out that greater expenditure might be necessary to bring food supplies to Europe.

For 202 days to 19th October the daily expenditure of the war had been £6,638,000. On October 19th the loans to the Allies amounted to 1,465 millions sterling and loans to the Dominions to 218 millions. Altogether, 568 millions had been lent to Russia, 425 millions to France, 345 to Italy and 127 to the smaller States. Britain's debts abroad did not exceed one thousand million and this we could easily bear. Our future depended upon the extent to which labour and capital could work together harmoniously.

EMPIRE'S PART.

Mr. Bonar Law declared that the Empire's part had been greater than was ever played by any country in the world. (Loud cheers). "Look at the Dominions and India. Look at the part the Indian troops played in the overthrow of Turkey. And what of the Dominions? They are not fighting for the Mother-country. They are fighting for the Empire which is as much theirs as ours. They are far away but they have sent their troops, and what troops they are!" (Cheers).

In conclusion Mr. Bonar Law emphasised the greatness of the war efforts of the Mother country. He declared that her financial achievement had been no small one and the Navy had played a decisive part. The blockade had sapped the whole foundation of German life. The spirit of the people of Britain in the darkest hours had been indomitable. No. army had done as much as ours, and during the last two years we had won the victory at a great price. (Loud cheers)

GENERAL PETAIN'S ARMY ORDER.

FRENCH TROOPS ENJOINED TO AVOID EXCESSES WHEN ENTERING GERMANY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 14.

PARIS.—General Petain in an Army Order extols the courage and tenacity of the French troops during the war and exhorts them that when they enter Germany as liberators to refrain from excesses which resentment agains German outrages in France might justify.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ARMIES.

INTERNATIONAL ARMISTICE COMMITTEE TO MEET AT SPA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13, 11-25 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

A wireless French official communiqué informs Germany that the only permissible negotiations between the armies are those dealing with timed mines and other hurtful contrivances.

A permanent international armistice committee will shortly meet at Spa to deal with all other questions regarding which the Allied armies are forbidden to engage in pourpariers.

RETIRING GERMAN TROOPS

ALSACE-LORRAINE PEOPLE REQUESTED TO SHOW NO HOSTILITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 14.

PARIS.—The German High Command has requested the French Government to exhort the population of Alsace-Lorraine to cease from showing their hostility towards the retiring German troops.

TERMS WILL BRING CHAOS.

LET MILITARISTS BE PUNISHED.

BAVARIAN GOVERNMENT'S NOTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 5 p.m., Nov. 12.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—The new Bavarian Government through Switzerland, has informed the Allies that Bavaria is now a "People's State" that the terms of the armistice will bring chaos and asking the Allies to name conditions which hit the guilty, adding "German military autocracy deserve no mercy."

TIME FOR EVACUATION EXTENDED.

NO OTHER MODIFICATIONS POSSIBLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 2-55 p.m., Nov. 13.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

A wireless French official message says:—The Allied High Command grants an additional day to the fornight allowed for the evacuation of Belgium, Luxemburg and Alsace-Lorraine and announces that in other respects the armistice conditions cannot at present be modified.

PERIOD ALLOWED FOR EVACUATION.

GERMAN PLENIPOTENTIARIES' PROTEST

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

PARIS.—On signing the armistice the German Plenipotentiaries protested against the shortness of the period allowed for the evacuation. The want of transport, they said, might render the execution of the conditions impossible and furthermore that the carrying out of the convention must throw the German people into anarchy and famine.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS PROTEST AGAINST BLOCKADE.

M. BRANTING ASKED TO COMMUNICATE TO NATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that the Socialist Deputies have telegraphed to Swedish Socialist Branting, protesting against the "hunger war" involved in the continuance of the blockade and requesting Branting to communicate their protest to the nations.

EX-KAISER'S ARRIVAL AT MAARN.

WILL STAY AS GUEST OF COUNT BENTINCK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 11-5, a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—The Ex-Kaiser has arrived at Maarn and is proceeding to Amerongen Castle where he will stay as a guest of Count Bentinck.

PROGRESS OUR WATCHWORD.

CO-OPERATION OUR GUIDE.

PRIME MINISTER'S POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON. 12-15 a.m., Nov. 13.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

At a meeting of 200 leading Coalition Liberal Peers and Comoners. Mr. Lloyd-George outlined the policy of reconstruction and his attitude towards the League of Nations, fiscal question and Home Rule. The meeting unanimously pledged its support of Mr. Lloyd George and the Coalition Government during the reconstruction period.

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

The Premier received a remarkable ovation. The Premier said the victory must be ultilised as an impetus to reform. The great housing programme was necessary, the hours of labour must get reduced, a minimum wage introduced and the produuction increased through land reform. The Premier foreshadowed large developments of transport.

UNITED GOVERNMENT WANTED.

He said there was value in the prevailing revolutionary spirit if it was wisely directed. It must be combated by national unity, co-operation and sacrifice. He feared neither revolution nor Bolshevism but reaction and dissesion. The mere party considerations were unseemly; he wanted a united government representing all parties.

FREE TRADE.

As regards free trade, he said, he did not propose to go so far as the Paris resolutions. The third, of President Wilson's fourteen points, prevented any idea of a postwar economic war.

IRISH HOME RULE.

The Irish Home Rule was essential but there must be no coercion of north-east Ulster. Mr. Lloyd George concluded by saying that the watchword of the Government was progress and that he must have the support of the Liberals.

MR. BONAR LAW WANTS PRESENT COALITION.

UNIONIST PARTY'S CONFIDENCE IN HIM

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

A meeting of the Unionist Party passed a vote of confidence in Mr. Bonar Law after the latter had announced that he proposed to recommend the continuation of the present coalition.

ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS ARRIVE IN WALLACHIA.

BY FORCING A PASSAGE OF DANUBE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

A French Eastern communiqué says that before the armistice the British and French forced a passage of the Danube and entered Wallachia and effected a junction with the Roumanian Army.

PREMIER'S TRIBUTE

TO INDIA'S "GREAT AND NOBLE PART" IN WAR.

"DECLARATION OF AUGUST 20 WILL BE CARRIED INTO PRACTICAL EFFECT."

SIMLA, Nov. 13.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
(Delayed in transmission.)

The message below from the Prime Minister to the Princes and people of India was given to the Hon. Sir S. P. Sinha by the Prime Minister on September 10th. Sir S. P. Sinha has brought it out from England with him and handed it to his Excellency the Viceroy:—

"I take this opportunity at the close of our deliberations in the War Conference of this year to convey through you to the Princes and the people of India the cordial appreciation of Great Britain and the overseas Dominions, of India's contribution to the war, and of her prompt response to the appeal I made last April, when the situation on the Western front was one of grave menace and serious complications were threatened in Asia. The weight of that period of anxiety is now happily lifted and we are within a measurable distance of the achievement of those ideals and principles, in vindication of which Britain drew her sword against the forces of calculated and organised militarism. In this Titanic struggle, India has borne a great and noble part and her soldiers with those of Britain and the Dominions have freely shed their blood in the battlefields of three continents, but though the tension is relieved we must bear in mind that we have to fight a strong, determined and resourceful enemy with years of preparation behind him and the hour to put off the armour is not yet come. We must make greater efforts and heavier sacrifices to hasten that hour and I have every hope that these efforts and sacrifices India will readily and cheerfully make. India has held a fitting place in our councils of war to which she has added her weight through her accredited representatives and when the time comes she will have no less worthy a place in our deliberations of peace and reconstruction. She may rest assured that the declaration of August 20th will be carried into practical effect. The scheme of reform prepared by the Secretary of State and yourself is under consideration. As soon as conditions make it possible we shall submit our proposals to Parliament.

(Sd.) LLOYD GEORGE."

DOMINIONS AND ARMISTICE.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS.

FREEDOM OF PRESS DEMANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 6-30 p.m., Nov. 12.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov 14.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions as to whether the Dominions were represented at the armistice discussions in Paris, Mr. Bonar Law referred to his statement on the 8th. November.

Mr. Macmaster asked: Were the Dominions represented at the conference on President Wilson's fourteen points?

Mr. Bonar Law replied: No, but obviously the Dominions as a whole could not possibly be there. The Government had definitely promised that they would share in the peace negotiations. The armistice terms were different matters.

Mr. Herbert Samuel suggested that all restrictions on freedom of the press should now be removed.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the Government was closely considering the matter.

Replying to further questions regarding the Dominions and the armistice, Mr. Bonar Law said that the armistice terms had to be settled immediately.

Replying to Mr. Claude Lowther as to why Mr. Hughes had not been invited, Mr. Bonar Law said he did not think that one ought to enter into details. The Government did not think there was any real connection between peace conference and armistice terms. They believed that with exception of one clause, where President Wilson was not absolutely distinct, everything which we and the Allies had ever asked for could be claimed under President Wilson's fourteen points.

IMPERIAL WAR CABINET TO ASSEMBLE.

TO DELIBERATE ON PEACE TERMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 11-30 p.m., Nov. 12.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 19.

Reuter learns that the Imperial War Cabinet is shortly resuming its sittings in order to deliberate on the terms of peace. Moreover, there will be important conferences and discussions in London between the Imperial and Dominions statesmen. Canada will be represented by Mr. Borden and six others, New Zealand by Mr. Massey and Mr. Ward, and Australia by Mr. Hughes and Mr. Cook. The Prime Minister of Newfoundland will also be present.

INFLUENZA IN ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 3-35 p.m., No. 14.

It is officially stated that deaths from influenza in great towns of England and Wales last week, numbered 7,560 of which 3,968 occurred in London.

INFLUENZA AMONGST BRITISH TROOPS.

25,000 SENT TO HOSPITAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-45 p.m. Nov. 14.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Macpherson stated that in October 25,000 British soldiers in France were sent to hospital with influenza of whom 420 died. 2,700 were admitted to hospital with pneumonia and over thousand died.

INFLUENZA IN NATAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
CAPE TOWN, Nov. 11.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

An outbreak of influenza is reported in Natal sugar estates, especially amongst Indian workers.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMANY.

TO REMAIN STILL IN PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

A wireless German official message states that the Provisional Government's Executive Committee has decided that prisoners of war shall remain in their places of employment and shall be obliged to work as heretofore receiving the same wages as free German workmen.

WAR PRISONERS' REPATRIATION IMPENDING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

The German wireless instructions cabled earlier regarding prisoners of war presumably constitute temporary measures pending repatriation.

ABDICATION OF EMPEROR KARL.

CONFIRMED BY OFFICIAL MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—A Vienna official message confirms the abdication of the Emperor.

EMPEROR KARL'S PROCLAMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-5, a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—A Vienna message states that Emperor Karl has issued a proclamation saying, that he is abdicating in order not to hinder the free development of his peoples.

CROWN PRINCE REPORTED SHOT,

WHEN ENDEAVOURING TO CROSS FRONTIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-5, a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—According to the "Vaderland," the Crown Prince was shot in an affray with the German guards when endeavouring to cross the frontier on Sunday.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT AT BERNE.

GOVERNMENT READY TO INSTITUTE REFORMS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

BERNE.—In the Federal Chamber the President discussed the demands of the leaders of the disruptive movement whose headquarters are at Olten. He reiterated the Federal Council's intention immediately to institute reforms. The Government has expelled across the frontier a Bolshevik mission which the Olten leaders wanted officially recognised.

SITUATION IN NETHERLANDS

GOVERNMENT EFFORT TO RELIEVE DISTRESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

HAGUE.—In the Second Chamber, the Premier appealed to the people to remain calm and self-controlled. The Government was endeavouring to relieve the distress. The bread ration had been increased while the ships had already received permission to go to the East Indies for fats and other produce. He warned the people that the disturbances would result in dislocation and famine.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BERNE.

WORKMEN'S DEMANDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 14.

BERNE.—A general strike has begun here without disorder. Troops have been called out. Post, telegraphs and customs officials are not striking at present though they are prepared to support the workmen's demands which include the speedy re-election of the National Council on proportional basis and re-election of the Federal Council according to the strength of the parties, revision of the constitution extension of popular rights and the war debt to be covered by taxation of big incomes.

LABOUR UNREST IN SWITZERLAND.

REVOLUTIONARY TENDENCIES EXHIBITED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, 8-15 p.m., Nov. 12.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

BERNE.—There is considerable labour unrest of a revolutionary character throughout Switzerland, and strong hostility is evidenced towards measures aiming at preservation of order. The Federal Council announces its intention to call up additional troops and will resist a revolutionary Movement for the reforms which it is prepared to introduce voluntarily.

STRIKE IN ZURICH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

ZURICH.—The Government is in conference with strikers and offers to withdraw troops if the strike is stopped.

RUMANIA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY.

TO DISARM GEN. MACKENSEN'S ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

PARIS.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung" announces that Rumania has declared war on Germany. This is apparently a measure to secure the disarmament of General Mackensen's army of occupation.

RUMANIA'S ULTIMATUM TO GEN. MACKENSEN.

GERMAN TROOPS TO LAY DOWN ARMS WITHIN 24 HOURS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

A message from Jassy states that the Rumanian Government has sent an ultimatum to General Mackensen that all German troops must leave Rumania within 24 hours. Any remaining must lay down their arms and abstain from acts of destruction and violence. In the event of no reply being forthcoming Rumania will use all her forces to obtain the desired result.

PROMOTION OF COMRADSHIP AMONG FORCES.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO SUGGEST METHODS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13
Recd. 3-35 p.m., Nov. 14.

The War Office announces that a conference of the representatives of the Admiralty, the War Office, the Air Ministry and of the Australian, New Zealand, Canadian, South African and Indian Expeditionary Forces has appointed a Committee, with Sir Ian Hamilton as Chairman, to report as to the best method of fostering a spirit of comradeship and mutual help among all serving in the Royal Navy, Army, and Royal Air Force. They also appointed a Committee, with Admiral Jellicoe as Chairman, to consider the promotion of comradeship throughout the Empire among all serving in the present war. The latter Committee consists of two members of the Imperial forces and five members representing India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

JEMADAR'S COURAGE AND LEADERSHIP.

AWARDED MILITARY CROSS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

The "Gazette" announces that the Military Cross has been awarded to Jemadar Pola Khan. When commanding a patrol of twelve he encountered three enemy who started to throw bombs. He rushed forward and seized two while his men captured the third. Thirty of the enemy seeing what had occurred immediately charged, but were repulsed with loss. Jemadar Polakhan then skilfully withdrew the patrol. He showed fine courage and leadership.

BULGARIANS PILLAGING SERBIAN TERRITORIES.

WHOLE COUNTRY UTTERLY DENUDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CORFU, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

The Serbians officially denounce the Bulgarians' systematic wholesale pillaging of Serbian territories since the armistice. The whole country has been utterly denuded and all livestock and provisions and everything transportable has been carried off, including inhabitants and clothing.

MONARCHY ATTACKED.

SCENES IN SPANISH CHAMBER.

MADRID, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

There is some unrest here and at Barcelona. Stormy scenes occurred in the Spanish chamber, several deputies attacking the monarchy.

THE "RED FLAG."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 14.

The "Lokalanzeiger" announces that it retains its name having obtained the Government's protection against the Spartacus or Bolshevik group which seized its premises and altered its title to the "Red Flag."

COLOSSAL PROFIT BY A FIRM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-45 p.m. Nov. 14.

The firm of J. P. Coats has made a net profit of £3,11,795.

EX-KAISER AT HOLLAND.

REPORTED DETERMINED ON A FLIGHT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 4-15 p.m., Nov. 12.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—Two trains brought the ex-Kaiser's party to Holland. The second, contained, amongst other things, ten motor-cars. The "Tyd" learns reliably that the Kaiser resolved on a flight after he heard the news that the armistice had been read at the Headquarters. He bitterly reproached the Supreme Command that he had been misled. One General disadvised a flight as being unworthy of the Kaiser but the latter paid no heed. Von Hindenburg designated Falkenhayn to accompany the Kaiser. Up to the present the Dutch authorities have not asked the Kaiser for his parole.

ANTI AND PRO-KAISER SOLDIERS FIGHT.

KAISER'S DEVOTEES DEFEATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 11-5, a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—According to the "Handlesblad" several thousand German soldiers at the Beverloo camp in Belgium raised Red Flag and attacked another force which was for the Kaiser. The latter party was defeated and fled with arms and artillery to the Dutch frontier where they were subsequently disarmed. Serious disorders have broken out in the German garrison at Antwerp.

KAISERIN AND HER DAUGHTERS.

SECURE IN A PALACE AT POTSDAM.

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 1 p.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that the Soviet at Potsdam is protecting the new palace where the Empress, the Crown Princess, the other princesses and their children are in absolute security.

GERMANY—A SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

BERLIN SOVIET'S PROCLAMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. Noon, Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—The Berlin Soviet issues a formal proclamation, announcing that Germany is now a Socialist Republic and saying, that for years the people have been enveloped in a mesh of lies but that much vaunted militarism has collapsed. The proclamation mentions that all the garrisons, where no Soviet exists, will have Soldiers' Councils while Peasants' Councils will be formed in the country. The proclamation continues:—"The ultimate aim of the revolution is socialisation of the capitalistic means of production. This is realisable without violence."

GRRMAN-AUSTRIAN REPUBLIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 14.

The State Council of Vienna has adopted a bill, proclaiming a German-Austrian Republic to be the part of a German Republic.

INDEPENDENT AND MAJORITY SOCIALISTS COMPROMISE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 4-15 p.m., Nov. 12.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—A message from Berlin states that Ebert announced that the strife between the Majority Socialists and the Independent Socialists was at an end.

FATE OF GRANDDUKE OF HESSE.

PLACED UNDER PREVENTIVE ARREST

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.
Recd. 6-40 a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—A Darmstadt message states that the Granduke of Hesse has been placed under preventive arrest.

GERMAN PRESS ON THE ARMISTICE.

TAKE GLOOMIEST VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 3 p.m., Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

The German press comments on armistice terms take the gloomiest view of the situation. The "Tages Zeitung" says: "The conditions are terrible". The "Vorwaerts" declares that the Government has no alternative but to accept them. The "Taeglische Rundschau" describes the terms as monstrous. The "Berliner Tageblatt" says they are unprecedentedly inhumane. The paper is quiet reconciled to the surrender of fortresses and ships but is embittered at the handing over of the railway material on the ground of urgent internal needs.

HERR BALLIN COMMITTS SUICIDE.

ON LEARNING ARMISTICE CONDITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-5, a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—It is reported that Herr Ballin committed suicide in his office in Hamburg on learning the armistice terms.

THE SCHLESIEN TORPEDOED.

PIRACY BY REVOLUTIONARY SHIPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Weserzeitung" states that the training-ship Schlesien was pursued by the revolutionary warships and torpedoed.

EXPELLED BOLSHEVIST AMBASSADOR RETURNS TO BERLIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-5, a.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—The Bolshevist Ambassador whom Prince Max expelled from Berlin, has returned there with his staff.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN GERMANY.

IMPERIALISTS' ATTEMPTS AT SUPPRESION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, 7-20 a.m., Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-5, a.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that telegrams have been found in the Crown Prince's palace indicating a plot to send the Imperialist troops from the front to crush the revolution in Berlin. Fresh fighting occurred on Monday at the Royal Stables, where officers renewed their firing. Fighting also took place in Utter den Linden where revolutionary troops used machineguns. Many people are killed.

MARTIAL LAW AND CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED.

POLITICAL AMNESTY PROCLAIMED IN BERLIN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—A Berlin telegram states that the Soviet has abolished martial law and censorship. It has proclaimed political amnesty and fixed the maximum eight-hour working day beginning on the 1st January.

VON HINDENBURG'S PROCLAMATION.

"FORCED TO ACCEPT ARMISTICE TERMS."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

COPENHAGEN.—Von Hindenburg has issued proclamation as follows:—"Owing to the enemy's growing numbers and breaking down of our Allies and to economic difficulties the Government has resolved to accept the hard terms of the armistice but, upright and firm, we leave the fight in which for over four years we have resisted a world of enemies."

HINDENBURG STILL IN COMMAND.

TO MAINTAIN ORDER AND DISCIPLINE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

A wireless German official says that Hindenburg has sent a message to the armies announcing that he remains in command with a view to leading the troops home in order and discipline. He expects that the officers and men will continue to do their duty.

PEOPLE'S RISINGS IN BRUSSELS.

AGAINST GERMANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—The "Telegraaf" states that German airmen from Brussels who have landed at Roermond, declare that people in Brussels have risen against the Germans and officers are fleeing in motor cars.

ALSACE-LORRAINE DIET.

CONSTITUTED NATIONAL COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-45 p.m. Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—The Second Chamber of the Alsace-Lorraine Diet has constituted itself a National Council.

SINKING OF THE AUDACIOUS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 3-35 p.m., Nov. 14.

The Admiralty states that the British warship, Audacious sank after striking a mine, off the north Irish coast on the 27th October, 1914. The news was not issued previously owing to the request of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet.

"THE WILLINGDON RACE DAY."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon will shortly be leaving Bombay, may I suggest the holding of a special Race Meeting on the 7th December in aid of any charity that Their Excellencies may desire to benefit.

I feel sure that the response would be as great as last year's "Our Day" meeting and would give the Racing public a chance of bidding farewell to Their Excellencies.—Yours, etc.,

J. D. M.

ADVANCE IN WAGES OF MUNITION WORKERS.

OWING TO INCREASED COST OF LIVING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 12-20 p.m., Nov. 14.

The Committee of Production owing to increased cost of living has awarded a further advance of five shillings weekly to men from eighteen years of age upwards and half-a-crown to boy apprentices in the engineering, shipbuilding, aircraft, chemical and other munition-works.

GERMAN WAR-LORDS SHOULD BE TRIED.

INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS DEMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 3-35 p.m., No. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—The Independent Socialists in the German Government are demanding state trial of those responsible for prolonging the war including Tirpitz, Admiral von Hoetzendorff and Knapp, the president of the Fatherland party. The Berlin Soviet announces that the Eastern and Western army high commands have placed themselves at the disposal of the Soviet.

DUTCH SOCIALISTS.

"REVOLUTION WITHOUT ANARCHY:"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-45 p.m. Nov. 14.

AMSTERDAM.—Socialist Leader, Troelstra, in a speech, said the watchword of the Dutch Socialists was revolution without anarchy. He condemned Russian Bolshevik excesses and said that the Socialists in Holland would act calmly but drastically. The Socialist Congress would meet on Saturday and Sunday to constitute a revolutionary authority and to decide the question of the formation of Soviets throughout the country and a Supreme Soviet. If they resolved thereon then that Soviet would immediately assume the supreme authority in Holland.

RESTRICTIONS ON SEA VOYAGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-45 p.m. Nov. 14.

In the House of Commons at question-time Mr. Macnamara stated that the Government was considering the whole question of restrictions on travelling by sea.

SOLDIERS' COUNCIL AT ANTWERP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-45 p.m., Nov. 14.

A Soldiers Council has been formed at Antwerp. The Neutrals arriving at Amsterdam state that the Brussels Garrison has mutinied and some of the officers have been killed.

THEIR MAJESTIES TOUR IN EAST END

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.
Recd. 4-45 p.m. Nov. 14.

Their Majesties toured East End to-day and were greeted with deafening cheers from huge crowds including thousands of children.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

PROF. RAMSAY MUIR ON THEIR IDEALS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

A meeting was held at the Sealdah Institute yesterday evening for the purpose of affording the public an opportunity of hearing Professor Ramsay Muir who has been engaged by the Publicity Board to deliver a series of lectures during his stay in Calcutta on matters which arise out of the war Sir Henry Wheeler presided.

In the course of his address Mr. Ramsay Muir compared the ideals of England and Germany and referred to the wars that turned Prussia into a great power. After referring to the treachery of Frederick the Great towards Maria Theresa, he said the seizing of Silesia was the beginning of Prussia's greatness. He next alluded to the war with Denmark and the annexation of Scheowig Halstein and finally the war against France in 1870. As every one knew it was deliberately engineered and everything was prepared with the express intention of the making of the acquisition which was made. What was true of these wars was equally true with regard to the war that had just come to an end. This was the difference between England and Germany.

To take it further, England had never in any single way been ready. She had always made her preparations afterwards under the shelter of her navy. It was one of the most striking things about England that though she had acquired the largest and most widespread dominions that had ever been brought under one crown she had actually done it without any army at all worth talking of. It had never been the policy of England to maintain forces larger than what were necessary for the security of her own house. There had been no attempt to force the colonies to make armies. When the war began India was defended by the smallest army in the world proportionate to her size and population. The reason for this was that in the event of serious danger England could immediately call upon her reserves in every part of the British Empire while she was rendered secure by the British Navy for which India did not pay a brass farthing. England was never a power that prepared great military forces with a view to provoking war. She had always been unready and therefore she had always done badly at the beginning as in this war. Why? Simply because at the bottom the English people do not believe in war as a desirable thing in itself and strove to avoid it if possible.

PEOPLE'S AND AMRITSAR BANKS CASE.

CLAIMS AGAINST MR. HARKISHEN LAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

The appeals preferred by Mr. Harkishen Lal against the order of Justice Broadway, passing a payment order of thirty lakhs against the former for the amounts due including the interest up to date to the People's and Amritsar Banks, came on for hearing before the Special Division Bench consisting of the Hon. Justices Le Rossignol and Wilberforce on the 8th instant. An application out in by the Hon. Mr. Mahomed Shafi, counsel for the appellant, for adjournment owing to the death of Mrs. Harkishen Lal from influenza, was not granted on the ground that an adjournment had already been given.

The case was then argued on its merits on behalf of the appellant, the respondent liquidator and Mr. Chajuram creditor. After the arguments, Mr. Bilimoria, new liquidator, said that Mr. Harkishen Lal had offered 27 lakhs by the end of January, 1919, which proposal was laid before Justice Broadway for orders. Mr. Harkishen Lal's offer against the claims of the People's and Amritsar Banks, real estate and Amrik Singh estates is as follows:—27 lakhs by 31st January, 1919, or 29 lakhs by 31st October, 1919, of which 5 lakhs is payable in November, 1918, and the rest by instalments. In making the offer to the liquidator Mr. Harkishen Lal writes:—"I made it clear to you at the interviews that these are the maximum that my estate, resources, ingenuity and influence can accomplish. If these terms are not acceptable, let the talk of private settlement cease. You and I may take the road of legal processes or you can take over all my assets now, disclosed in my books and those secreted to the knowledge of my enemies wherever found and whenever found. I can walk out tomorrow with a clean slate and you do the best with my estate in the interest of the creditors."

It also transpired that Mr. Harkishen Lal had recently paid 1½ lakhs, being the lease money for the Lahore Spinning Mills, sold for 13½ lakhs to Messrs. Sassoon David of Bombay and another 2 lakhs paid by him was lying at the credit of the liquidater. It may be pointed out that the original arrangement was made with Messrs. Mengin and Dignesse by Mr. Harkishen Lal, who contemplated the discharge of his debts by January 1920 and some remission of interest. But that arrangement was never formally sanctioned by the Court.

SIR S P. SINHA TO PROCEED TO ENGLAND.

TO ATTEND IMPERIAL WAR CABINET

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 13.

In view of the forthcoming reassembly of the Imperial War Cabinet with a view to discussions preparatory to a Peace Conference His Majesty's Government have asked the Viceroy to depute a representative to this country. The Viceroy has accordingly invited Sir S. P. Sinha who with the Secretary of State for India represented India at the Imperial War Cabinet in 1917 and at the earlier meetings this year, to return to England. Sir S. P. Sinha has accepted the invitation and will leave India shortly.

A SPECIAL PARSI COMPANY.

In the course of a letter which Dr. K. K. Dadachanji has addressed to the Secretary of the Provincial Recruiting Board, Bombay, about the desirability of establishing a Special Parsi Company or Regiment, the writer says:—

There is a general feeling among Parsis that they should also have their own Special Parsi Company or Regiment. To stimulate this communal feeling, I have been contributing to the columns of the "Kaiser-i-Hind," a series of articles on "The Need of Raising a Parsi Regiment" since the announcement of Government sanction for the formation of Special Companies. As a result of this publicity campaign, and our announcement in the journal, of the opening of a Register of Parsi Recruits, scores of applications from Parsi youths, willing and anxious to join the Parsi Regiment, have been pouring into the offices of the "Kaiser-i-Hind" and to the address of my Hospital. Further, a number of Parsi young men have come to see us personally and have shown keenness to join the Parsi Regiment, as soon as it is properly started. Hence it is clear that Parsi young men are willing and anxious to show their undoubted devotion, loyalty and gratitude to the British Raj, for the many blessings enjoyed by the community under its benign aegis, though so far they have been prevented from joining the army, owing to the absence of a Special Parsi Unit on the Indian Army Establishment.

The present war has practically come to an end in the expected overwhelming triumph of the British Empire and its Allies. The question, therefore, of raising a Parsi Regiment is not limited to the present emergency only, but it is to open permanently the ranks of the Indian Army to Parsi youths, who are at present, and may in future be desirous of following the profession of Arms, which was the pride of their ancestors in ancient Iran, and which secured immortal glory for their heroic deeds in the past. I may add, for your information, that at the outbreak of the present war, I moved the Bombay Medical Union, of which I was an Honorary Secretary at the time, to help the Government with a Contingent of Medical Volunteers raised from the Medical Profession of the Bombay Presidency. As a result, I was able to recruit about 250 Medical men, many of whom have like myself served, or are at present serving, either as temporary or honorary officers in the Indian Medical Service. At the time, Government conveyed its thanks to the Bombay Medical Union for the offer of the Medical Volunteers. At present, as I have said before, there are scores of applications from Parsis willing and anxious to be enrolled, as soon as Government is pleased to sanction the formation of a Parsi Unit.

Hence, I have the honour to request you to kindly obtain the sanction of Government to the formation of a Special Parsi Company or Regiment, if sufficient numbers of recruits are available, to be attached to the permanent establishment of the Regular Indian Army.

ANOTHER BIG BLAZE IN BOMBAY.

MATCH GODOWN ON FIRE.

FIVE LAKHS DAMAGE.

Another big conflagration took place yesterday afternoon in the Indian commercial quarters at Mandvi. The scene of the fire was the godowns belonging to Rai Jamnabai, widow of Tricumji Nuthu, and they are under the management of Mr. R. D. Sethna, the Official Receiver. The first of this is in the Corner of Argyle Road and Musjid Siding Road, and had been rented by a Mahomedan and a Hindu merchant. The building has only one floor, and is over a hundred feet in length and divided in to three compartments. The one in the occupation of Mr. Mahomed Kassam contained Japanese safety matches worth about two lakhs of rupees. The other part of the building contained ground-nuts, linseed and other oilseeds worth about Rs. 2,50,000 belonging to Mr. Ranchand Walchund, a seed merchant.

The fire, it is surmised, first started in the match godown and thence spread with great fury to the other compartments, before any effective measures could be adopted to confine it to that particular part. The Mandvi fire engine together with four others arrived on the scene promptly, and Mr. Scully of the Salvage Corps, also came up. The police also rendered great assistance in controlling the people. At one time the neighbouring godowns of Mitsui Bussan Kaisha were in imminent danger, and also that of the "Times of India," but the great efforts of the fire brigade people confined the fire to one place. The loss otherwise would have been great, and the whole time the roofs of the adjoining warehouse were drenched with streams of water. The fire was ultimately conquered about 2-30 p.m., when all further danger disappeared.

The contents of the godown as well as the roof, etc., were completely burnt and the damage is estimated at about five lakhs of rupees. The cause of the fire is not known.

THREE EUROPEANS SENT TO JAIL.

FOR ROBBING A LADY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13....

At the Allahabad High Court, Chief Justice delivered judgment to-day in the case in which Corporal Pearson, Private Barnet and Private Moore were convicted on October 28th of having robbed Mrs. Molony a partner at rink at Meerut on the night of the 20th July, last, and sentenced the three accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment each.

TELAGU VOLUNTEER CORPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—At the meeting of the various representative of the Relief Measure Associations, held under the auspices of the Medical Relief Sub-Committee of the Corporation, the centre Kamatipura, was altogether unrepresented. As you are aware, sir, there was at Kamatipura a volunteer corps, known as the Bombay Telugu Volunteer Corps, and it was organised under the guidance of Dr. Dhavale and some other prominent persons of the community, for the purpose of rendering relief to the victims of influenza. The work done by the above corps, in this connection, is already published in your paper, and it has only stopped its work on the 1st November at the intimation of the Health Officer. It is a pity, that an association which has done so much during the height of influenza, should escape the notice of the Medical Relief Sub-Committee, but it is all the more regrettable when one is told that the above committee on one occasion actually saw the work of the volunteers and greatly admired it.—Yours, etc.

S. B. AWAR,

Bombay, Nov. 12.

CHEERA BAZAAR NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Almost every day during the hot season both in the morning and late in the evening there is a very offensive smell of decayed fish emanating from Cheera Bazaar, which is highly injurious to the health of the residents of the locality. Further, the method of removing the "katchra" every night in open carts is primitive and very objectionable. The coolies take nearly two to three hours to fill up the cart. Though the cart is fitted up with doors they are never used until it is fully loaded; hence for more than two hours the smell pervades the whole locality. The attention of the authorities has been frequently drawn to this nuisance, but no effective steps are taken to remedy the evil. To add to this, for the last eight days the drains are also smelling horribly. The water department is very lavish in sprinkling the roads frequented by "Burra Sahebs", but they are very parsimonious in washing the gutters in other localities thoroughly, which is not done even once a month. The filth accumulating in the gutters is in no small measure responsible for the spread of the epidemic.

It would not be out of place to mention a word about the most primitive method still prevailing in the first city in India of carrying the night soil to the depot, morning and evening, in half-open baskets. It is not a happy sight to see the "Bhangis" carrying long baskets on their heads through the most busy parts of "Bombay the Beautiful." We are living in the twentieth century and cannot a better mode be adopted by our Municipality?

Before closing my letter I also wish to draw the attention of the Bombay Police to the Girgaon Road footpath which is utilised for variety of purposes except the right one.—Yours, etc.,

BAHMANSHA H. DABOOWALLA,

Cheera Bazaar, Nov. 10.

The Vigour of Manhood

Nervous strain set up by worry and over-work robs the blood of its recuperative properties. Strenuous mental or physical labours aggravated perhaps by climatic conditions exact their inevitable toll in broken health. The vigour of manhood should be the attribute of every man who is organically sound, and yet thousands suffer needlessly from lack of strength and vigour through simple neglect. Combat the nerve destroying conditions of modern life by using Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, known by hundreds of thousands all over the world as Nature's emedy for

NERVOUS DEBILITY — LACK OF VIGOUR
DEPRESSION — EXHAUSTION
DISORDERED STOMACH — NEURASTHENIA
MALARIA — DYSENTERY

It is recommended by medica men all over the world, and has a reputation second to none. Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne will restore the shattered nervous system, will remove effects of over-work or over-indulgence, and is the most useful aad effectiva of direct remedies for mental or physical exhaustion.

Dr. Lalor's PHOSPHODYNE

is obtainable from Chemists and Stores everywhere.

"SARDAR"
Influenza Mixture,

Highly recommended by many well-known Doctors and used Successfully in the present Epidemic of Influenza, it Cures as well as Preventive. Price Re. 1-0-0 per bottle.

Prepared by The Indo-Foreign Drug & Chemical Co.

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Economy.

With LEA & PERRINS' Sauce a *few drops only* are necessary to give a delicious and appetizing flavour to the plainest dish.

A far larger quantity of a cheaper sauce fails to give the same satisfaction.

Observe the signature thus:—

Lea & Perrins

in white across the red label on every bottle.

The original and genuine Worcestershire.

Build-up YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet*
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for
TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM,
the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
Has stood the test of 80 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MONGINI. . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, Nov. 14.)

Mr. Balaji Bhaskar Kunte, Second Class Subordinate Judge at Satara, is granted privilege leave on half pay for one month and fifteen days with effect from the 7th November 1918.

Mr. Madhubhai Chunilal Kaveeshwar, LL.B., to act as Second Class, Fifth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Subordinate Judge at Satara, during the absence of Mr. Balaji Bhaskar Kunte, on leave, or pending further orders.

The Governor-in-Council is pleased, to confirm Mr. G. G. Ray as Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police with effect from the 2nd July 1917, subject to the condition that he passes an examination in a Vernacular as required by the rules, within one year of his return to Civil duty.

Mr. Vithal Rajerao Mangalvedhekar, LL.B., to act as Second Class, Fifth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Subordinate Judge at Sangola and Malsiras vice Mr. Gurunath Gangadhar Nargund, who has proceeded on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. P. C. Patil, Acting Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Division, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of relief.

Mr. B. M. Desai, Assistant Professor of Dairying, is appointed to act as Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. P. C. Patil, or pending further orders.

Mr. B. P. Wagholker is appointed to act as Assistant Professor of Dairying vice Mr. B. M. Desai, or pending further orders.

Major R. F. Steel M.B., B.Ch., I.M.S., to be Superintendent of Mahableshwar vice Mr. L. V. M. Robertson, I.C.S., deceased

Mr. Mangharam Chandiram to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. C. Judd to be substantive pro tem. Sixth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. Mangharam Chandiram.

Mr. Krishna Reddi Basappa Bhadrapur to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Mukhdum Muruddin Muhammad Anwar Sidiki to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Wahid Baksh Gul Muhammad to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. C. Judd to be substantive pro tem. Sixth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. Wahid Baksh Gul Muhammad.

Mr. Hotchand Chandumal to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Shersing Toursing to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. Hotchand Chandumal.

Mr. C. Judd to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Manucheherbeg Walad Mirza Ghulam Bazabeg to be substantive pro tem. Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Vasudeo Ramchandra Joshi, L.C.E., Master, College of Engineering, Poona, to act as Lecturer in Engineering at the College vice Mr. Shankar Ramchandra Bhagwat, L.C.E., resigned.

Government Notification placing the services of Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. G. Tucker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India is hereby cancelled.

Mr. W. D. Cowie, I.C.S., Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, was granted privilege leave of absence from the 11th September 1918 to 16th October 1918, both days inclusive.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was good rain during the weak in parts of the Konkan, South Deccan and the Karnatak and in Savantvadi and Kolhapur. The rainfall has improved the rabi prospects to some extent in these tracts. Standing crops are withering in many places for want of sufficient moisture. Harvesting of kharif crops generally continues. Rabi sowing is nearly complete. Picking of cotton continues in Nawabshah, Thar Parkar, Khandesh, Rewa Kantha and Dharwar districts. Scarcity of fodder continues to be felt in almost all districts but pastures have improved in some areas on account of recent rain. Cattle are in poor condition in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Deccan, Kolhapur and Kathiawar. Supply of water for drinking purposes is generally sufficient, but for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind, Kaira, Surat, Poona, Sholapur and the Karnatak. The Indus at Bukkur registers 1 2/5 feet against 3 9/10 feet at this time last year. Prices of food-grains are high but generally steady.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 2nd November 1918 is published for general information:—

Broach City (*a*) 2, Other places 13, Satara District 103, Nasik District 10, Poona Town 4, Other places 73, Sholapur Town 1, Kolhapur and Southern 124, Kathiawar Agency 27, Satara Agency 10, total 367.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 13.

Casualty List No. 777, the Indian Expeditionary Forces, British officers:—

KILLED.

Hussars, Lt. J. C. Hallowes, 2nd-Lt. F. C. Dudgeon. I. A., Major J. B. Egerton. I. A. R. O. Lts. H. G. M. Vickers, W. F. Jackson, A. L. Gorton.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

I. A., Lt. H. F. C. Cannell.

DIED OF DISEASE.

R. F. A., 2nd-Lt. P. B. Tudor.

WOUNDED.

Hussars, acting Lt.-Col. W. Gibbs, acting Major W. Faget Tomlinson, Captain J. W. D. Evans, acting Capt. V. F. Holland, 2nd-Lts. C. A. Taylor, A. W. Roberts, G. R. Russell, Machine Gun Corps, Lt. A. E. Turner. Middlesex, Capt. J. H. Hewlett, Lt. G. F. Michle, R. A. M. C., Capt. I. W. Jones. I. A., Capt. C. A. M. Paske, acting Capt. R. K. Henoon, Lt. C. P. J. Prioleau.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

A. A., Lt. R. L. Williams.

Automatic Fire-Extinguishers
Mantles & Incandescent Lamps
Electric Fans & Fixtures
Red Seal Dry Battery
Icy-Hot Vacuum Flasks
Camp Cots & Water Bags
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2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows:—

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For six months' Bills **Rs. 97-9 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 4.9967 per cent.

For nine months' Bills **Rs. 96-4 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5·1948 per cent.

For twelve months' Bills **Rs. 95 per cent.** representing an annual yield as interest of 5.2631 per cent.

4. Bills will be repayable at maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in, the Bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karachi Branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th per cent. on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognised broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week, and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

FORM OF BILL.

This Treasury Bill entitles.....
or order to the payment of Rs.....at the Bank of
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Madras
day of .....1919.

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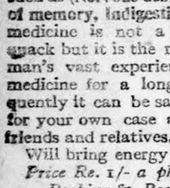

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THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 13th Nov. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m.; 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometers corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.834	Inch.
Temperature of Air	88.9	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74.7	"
Dew Point	71.0	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.656	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	0.6	"
Maximum temperature of Air	92.2	"
Minimum do.	74.4	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NE, ENE, WNW, NE.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	129	Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

		HIGH WATER.					LOW WATER.				
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Nov	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Nov	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Thur.	14	m 6	53	26	4	14	m 0	43	19	9
		7	58a	26	4		1	43a	17	4
Fri.	15	m 7	52	26	10	15	m 1	58	19	5
		8	1a	27	8		2	29a	16	0
Sat.	16	m 8	50	27	3	16	m 2	58	18	11
		9	55a	28	11		3	13a	14	17
Sun.	17	m 9	45	27	8	17	m 3	50	18	1
		10	43a	29	11		3	56a	14	6
Mon	18	m 10	32	27	11	18	m 4	40	18	2
		11	29a	30	5		4	39a	13	2
Tues	19	m 11	20	27	11	19	m 5	29	18	8
							5	22a	13	0
Wed.	20	m 0	14	30	7	20	m 6	18	18	1
		0	7a	27	7		6	5a	14	2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	14 (Thursday)	Sunrise.	6h. 45m.	Sunset	5h. 1m
"	15 (Friday)	"	6h. 46m.	"	5h. 1m
"	16 (Saturday)	"	6h. 47m.	"	5h. 1m
"	17 (Sunday)	"	6h. 47m.	"	5h. 1m
"	18 (Monday)	"	6h. 48m.	"	5h. 0m
"	19 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 48m.	"	5h. 0m
"	20 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 49m.	"	5h. 0m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1918 Nov. 4d. 2h. 31.6m. a.m.; First quarter: 11d. 10h. 16-2m. p.m.; Full Moon 18d. 11h. 3.0m p.m. Last quarter, 25d. 3h. 55.3m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 14th November, 1918, was 30.084 Inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all anoroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or anoroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 14th November 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal in the west Punjab. Night temperature is lower than usual in the eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in the west of the division. Night temperature is in slight to moderate defect throughout.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in upper Sind and the greater part of Rajputana. Night temperature is in defect at Bikaner, but is in excess at Mount Abu.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is higher than usual except at Dwarka; night temperature is above the average in Central India West and locally in Gujarat and Kathiawar, but is in defect in Cutch.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear except at Akola. Humidity continues in moderate defect throughout. Day temperature is above the average at most stations; night temperature is in slight defect in the north-east of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—Mormugo reports 0.28 in. of rain. Skies are lightly clouded in the north and are moderately clouded in the south. Humidity is in excess at Ratnagiri. Temperature is generally above the average both by day and night.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the north-west and are lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is below normal and day temperature above the average in the northern half of the division; in the southern half humidity is above normal. Night temperature is generally in moderate or considerable excess.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen locally in south-east Madras, south Malabar and the south Konkan, the only amount exceeding an inch being 1.21 in. at Coimbatore. The low pressure area noticed off the north Malabar coast yesterday has either filled up or moved away in some north-westerly direction.

Dry weather appears probable except for a few showers in the south of the Peninsula.

Bombay, 14th November 1918.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on THURSDAY, the 14th of November, 1918

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	79.5	63.4	79	0.05	0.40	+0.07
Do. (Nov.)	80.4	73.7	64	..	0	0
Jask (Nov.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Nov.)	90.3	76.0	48	..	0	—0.19
Muskat (Nov.)	..	..	..	..	—	—
PUNJAB—						
Multan	86.6	53.1	50	—	0	0
Rawalpindi	80.3	42.0	43	..	0.11	—0.04
Lahore	83.6	48.0	76	..	0.10	+0.10
Hissar	85.1	45.5	64	..	0	0
Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	81.2	53.6	54	..	0	—0.08
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	84.4	53.2	32	..	0	—0.05
Mainpuri	84.5	51.0	48	..	0	—0.14
Jhansi	86.8	50.3	47	..	0	—0.06
Cawnpore	82.0	51.1	70	..	0	—0.35
Allahabad	84.0	49.5	62	..	0	—0.21
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	88.9	51.0	35	..	0	0
Karachi	83.1	67.0	69	..	0	—0.05
Ajmer	85.2	52.9	42	..	0	—0.03
Jaipore	85.5	54.2	23	..	0	—0.01
Kotah	90.6	57.6	35	..	0	—0.08
Mount Abu	76.0	62.4	35	—	0	0
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Bhuj	94.0	56.3	76	..	0	0
Dwarka	86.8	74.2	68	..	0	0
Veraval	93.3	70.6	38	..	0	0
Rajkot	96.1	59.5	13	..	0	—0.13
Bhavnagar Para	95.4	66.2	32	..	0	0
Surat	97.4	67.7	44	..	0	—0.12
Ahmedabad	98.6	69.9	31	..	0	0
Deesa	95.6	61.3	50	..	0	—0.05
Neemuch	90.1	62.8	33	..	0	0
Indore	90.8	62.1	52	—	0	—0.19
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	84.5	50.5	55	..	0	—0.31
Saugor	86.6	58.0	23	..	0	—0.19
Hoshangabad	90.0	61.4	47	..	0	—0.30
Khandawa	94.1	58.0	45	..	0	—0.27
Akola	93.5	59.9	36	..	0	—0.29
Amraoti	91.8	65.6	58	..	0	—0.33
Nagpur	89.3	56.3	41	..	0	—0.57
Chanda	90.7	68.0	53	..	0.05	—0.44
Raipur	87.5	57.9	43	—	0	—0.29
KONKAN—						
Bombay	92.2	77.4	78	..	0.09	—0.26
Ratnagiri	94.7	77.9	78	..	2.68	+2.27
Marmugao	90.0	..	82	0.28	1.01	+0.24
Karwar	88.7	75.9	92	..	2.22	+0.66
BOMBAY DACCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	94.1	59.2	34	—	0	—0.40
Ahmednagar	90.8	64.3	39	—	0	—0.44
Poona	93.2	69.3	36	..	0.62	—0.09
Sholapur	8[illegible]	70.8	70	—	0.47	—0.21
Bijapur	86.8	71.9	77	..	0.14	—0.53
Belgaum	82.6	68.7	90	0.02	2.85	+2.57
Aurangabad	91.0	66.4	33	..	0.17	—0.28
Nizamabad (Indor)	91.8	68.7	55	..	0	—0.46
Hyderabad	85.8	72.3	77	—	0.70	—0.08
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	88.8	77.1	75	—	3.63	+1.48
Calicut	87.8	77.5	86	..	8.62	+5.32
Cochin	88.3	75.9	74	0.57	4.13	—0.26
Colombo	87.7	75.3	96	0.03	1.34	—6.39
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	88.3	75.2	86	..	14.80	+10.73
Bellary	85.1	71.7	84	..	1.40	+0.01
Cuddapah	89.1	75.2	88	0.09	4.18	+2.31
Madras	85.5	76.2	98	0.41	31.94	+25.08
Bangalore	83.3	67.7	79	..	0.59	—1.48
Coimbatore	85.7	71.5	91	1.21	5.24	+3.29
Trichinopoly	90.2	76.5	79	..	4.46	+1.80
Negapatam	81.9	77.7	88	..	12.46	+4.62

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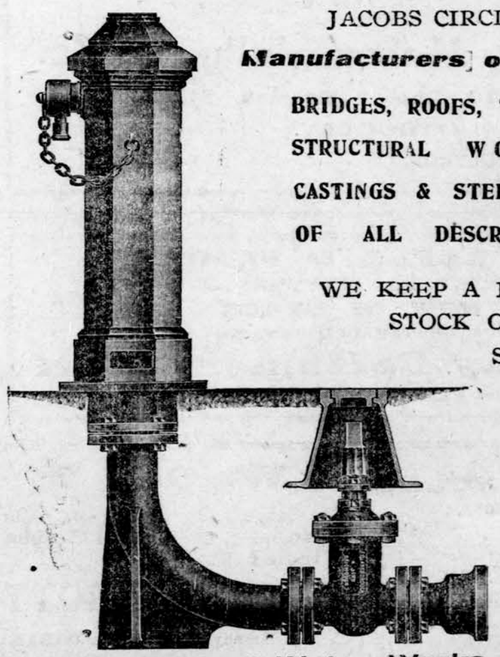

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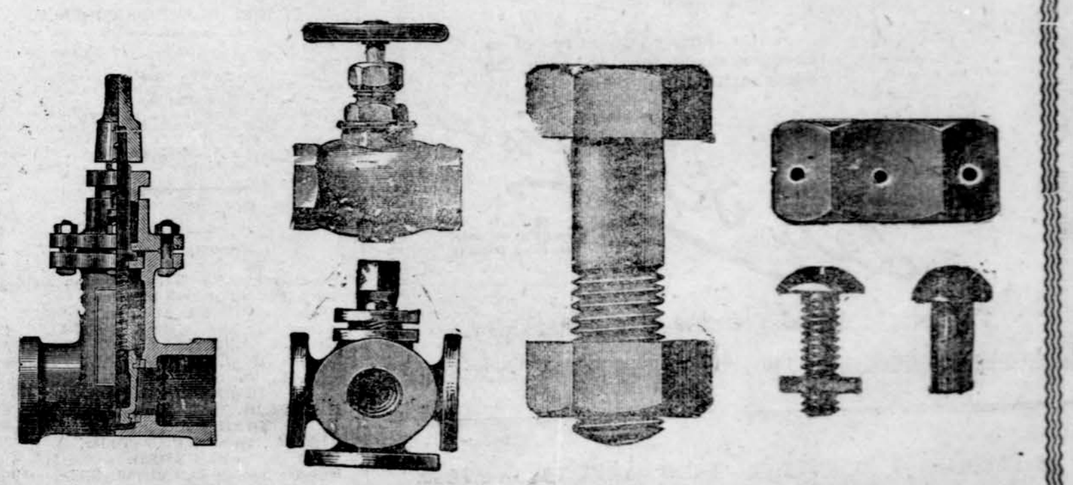

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